

Lawyers-1932

## Attorney General



EZEKIEL A. GRANT, whose sensational rise from a carpenter's apprentice to the Attorney-Generalship of the Colony of British Honduras, Central America, is evidence of the opportunities afforded in this country.

When the learned gentleman took the oath in the Chambers of the Supreme Court the whole city took a Roman holiday. The streets, residences, business and commercial houses were decorated for the grand occasion. It was a fitting tribute to a Negro boy who rose from an humble cottage to one of the highest offices in the British realm.

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## MOTHER OF TWO PASSES D.C. BAR TESTS

WASHINGTON—Announcement of the results in the December bar examination, made Friday, shows that 186 (or 45 per cent) passed out of 410 who took the tests.



Mrs. Ackiss

Of the three colored who passed, two were graduates of the Howard University law school, and one a member of this year's senior class. The two successful Howard graduates were: Sumler R. Swancy, graduate of the law class of 1925, liberal arts, 1930; Mrs. Thelma Davis Ackiss, law graduate, 1931, and J. F. Derricotte, brother of the late dean of women at Fisk University, who is a member of the present senior class.

Mrs. Ackiss, who is also a graduate of the college of liberal arts, 1925, is the wife of Dr. Smallwood Ackiss, college class of 1918, medicine, 1925, and the mother of two small children. Mrs. Ackiss was the valedictorian of her law class, having made the highest average in the school for the entire three years of her enrollment. She is a native of Oklahoma City, and the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. A. I. Davis. Mrs. Ackiss resides at 631 M Street, nw.

In addition to her legal qualifications, Mrs. Ackiss is also a writer. One of her latest contributions, "Shouting in Church," the story of an atheist, having appeared in February 20 issue of the AFRO-AMERICAN.

D.C.



# 1,247 LAWYERS IN U.S., CENSUS REPORT SHOWS

*Afro American*  
Two-thirds of them Lo-  
cated in 8 Northern  
States and D.C.

*10-1-32*  
11 STATES HAVE  
NO ATTORNEYS

*Baltimore*  
III. Leads, N.Y. Sec-  
ond; 24 are Women.

WASHINGTON.—(CNS) — Negro lawyers in the United States have increased more than thirty per cent in the past decade, according to occupation statistics of the 1930 Census recently released by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce. The figures show that there are now 1,247 Negro lawyers in the United States as compared with the 950 in 1930, including 24 women lawyers, who numbered only four in the report of the former census.

The distribution of these lawyers is particularly interesting. Two-thirds of them, or 854, including all of the women lawyers, are located in eight northern states and the District of Columbia, where only one-fourth of the Negro population of the country resides, while 89 per cent are located in the eight southern states, where over 52 per cent of the Negro population of the country is found. There are eleven states in which there are no Negro lawyers. Three states, Colorado, Oregon and Delaware, have two each, and Arizona has one. The remaining 309 lawyers or 24 per cent of the total are scattered among 17 states, where about 21 per cent of the total Negro population lives.

## Illinois Leads.

Illinois leads in the number of attorneys, with 187, New York is second with 117, while Ohio and the District of Columbia each have 94; Michigan, 63; Indiana, 62; Virginia, 57; Missouri, 55; Oklahoma, 53; and Pennsylvania, 48. These figures do not include female lawyers, although it is generally believed that the 24 female lawyers reported should be included in these states. Their actual location, however, except for the four in the District of Columbia and three in New York, could not be determined. A total of 854 lawyers, then, or 66 per cent, are practicing

in these nine states and the District of Columbia, where the Negro population is 2,942,073, or about one-fourth of the total Negro population of the United States.

## Only Two in Alabama.

Eighty-nine colored lawyers were listed in 1930 in eight southern states, having a combined Negro population of 5,946,159, or about 50 per cent of the total Negro population for the country. There are two in Alabama which has 944,834 Negroes, six in Mississippi, which has a Negro population of 1,009,718; eight in Louisiana with 776,326; ten in Florida with 431,828; thirteen in South Carolina, where there are 793,681 Negroes; 14 in Georgia with 1,071,125; 16 in Arkansas, which has 478,463; and 20 in Texas, where there are 854,964 Negro inhabitants.

## Barred in the South.

That there are few Negro lawyers in these states is due to the fact that they are not allowed to practice in many courts of the South. In some communities their practice is restricted to probate court cases, real estate work. This is not generally true however, as there are several outstanding lawyers practicing in several southern states with more than average success. This is particularly true of Texas and North Carolina.

## Eleven States Lawyerless.

The eleven states in which there are no Negro lawyers are as follows: Idaho, Maine, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, and Wyoming, where the combined Negro populations total only 11,125 or less than one per cent of the Negro population of the country, and range from New Mexico's 2,850 to North Dakota's 377.

## Thirty-three in Maryland.

There are 309 lawyers in the following states, which have a combined Negro population of 2,150,603: Connecticut, 6 with 29,354 Negroes; California, 34 with 81,048; Iowa, 7 with 17,380; Kansas, 28 with 66,344; Kentucky, 25 with 226,040; Maryland, 33 with 276,379; Massachusetts, 38 with 52,365; Minnesota, 11 with 9,445; Nebraska, 8 with 13,752; North Carolina, 27 with 918,647; New Jersey, 23 with 208,828; Rhode Island, 3 with 9,913; Tennessee, 26 with 477,646; Washington, 3 with 6,840; West Virginia, 20 with 114,893; and Wisconsin, 3 with 107,739.

## Few Women.

Although the number of women lawyers has increased greatly in the past decade and compares favorably with the increase shown in the number of white women lawyers for the same period, the number 24 is quite low, due to the fact that only those women were reported as lawyers who were actually engaged in the practice of law.

Many Negro women lawyers are not in an active practice of law, but are using their legal training to great advantage in social work, real estate, juvenile court work and other related fields.

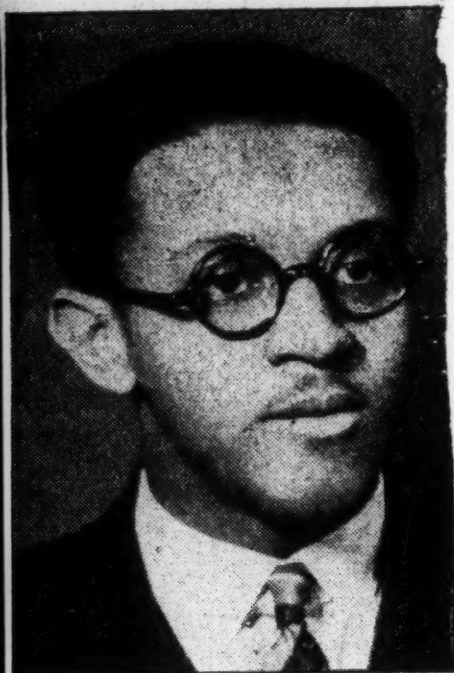


Lawyers-1932

## TWO YOUNG SAVANNAHIANS PASS BAR

being J. G. Lemon and G. C. Wilkins.

New Barristers Are W. H. Hopkins and Ed. Wilkins



W. H. HOPKINS

Two young Savannah lawyers, one a graduate of the law school Howard University and then com-ful recently in passing the Georgia bar examination. They are W. H. Hopkins and Edwin C. Wilkins.

Mr. Hopkins, the son of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hopkins, was admitted to the Savannah and Georgia bar Tuesday morning in the Superior Court room along with three young white men who were given the oath of office by Judge Peter W. McAdam. He was presented to the court by Lawyer J. G. Lemon. Mr. Hopkins is a product of the local schools and the Georgia State Industrial College. He received his bachelor of science degree at Howard University in 1928 and completed the law course at that university. Mr. Hopkins has an excellent record and his friends are expecting him to make a splendid record.

The admission of these two lawyers to the bar gives Savannah four colored lawyers, the other two

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## LAWYERS FILE FOR MUNICIPAL COURT BENCH

Numerous lawyers have cast their hats into the judicial ring for the forthcoming primary. On the Republican side Attorney J. Harold Mosley, a former protégé of Attorney General Brundage, now one of the pillars of Alderman Anderson's organization in the Second ward, is numbered among those who are submitting their candidacy to the cool and calm judgment of the electorate. Mr. Mosley is an outstanding member of the bar, with keen ability and a corresponding amount of common sense.

On the same ticket will be the name of former Judge Albert Bailey George. On the Democratic side Attorney Richard E. Hill has filed for associate justice of the municipal court. Mr. Hill is a lawyer of excellent qualities and is the new president, recently elected, of the Douglass National bank.



The *Chicago Bee* comments on the unequal distribution of Negro lawyers throughout the country, calling attention to the fact that although the bulk of Negroes live in the South, most of the young lawyers are taking up residences in Northern and Eastern States. The editorial reads:

A recent survey discloses the fact that colored attorneys are giving the south a wide berth when selecting fields in which to practice law. The East, North and West are filled with lawyers who tried the south as a field, only to find that the odds of prejudice were too much for them and their clients to overcome. For it makes little difference how skilled, well-trained and efficient a colored lawyer may be, he always has the added prejudice of the jury and often the judge to overcome, an almost superhuman task.

In spite of these handicaps, the south has produced some of the most distinguished attorneys in the history of the race and of the country. They have faced violence, injury, death at the hands of excited mobs and individuals in the interest of their clients. They have refused to leave their people and flee to the fertile fields in the north where soft berths are to be had for the asking and life is pleasant and carefree. They may aspire to but may not attain positions of honor and trust in their governments or in the courts of the south, yet they carry on.

The injustices practiced in southern courts reflects discredit upon those in authority and no odium can be attached to Negro lawyers migrate to escape the proscriptions of the slave system that still obtains in some parts of the south. Yet it is a serious question when it is evident that a large number of Negro communities are left without lawyers of their own to defend them because they are driven out directly or indirectly by the antics of the lawless public or the prejudices of those contemporaries whom they face and defeat.

If the great American Bar association wants to render a real service it might seek to improve the hard conditions under which our colored lawyers must labor in some parts of the country. While there is a dearth of lawyers, there is an oversupply of preachers in the south. That does not help matters much. A preacher may pray with you after you are jailed, but it requires a good lawyer to keep or get you out of jail once you are in. Men of the cloth are unequal to the Paul and Silas method of getting out of jails by the prayer route. One must have

recourse to the law and access to colored lawyers. The only way out we can see is for the preachers there to study law and serve in dual capacities of spiritual and legal advisers. This combination should solve the problem for all parties interested and concerned. We commend it to those most concerned.

Young lawyers with a pioneering spirit might find a virgin field in some of these southern towns.

## STUDY SHOWS NEGRO ATTYS. AVOID SOUTH

*East Tennessee*  
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Surprising statistics showing an alarming inequality in the distribution of Negro lawyers, especially in the southern states, have just been made public. *6/16/32*  
Figures taken from statements made by Charles H. Houston, vice dean of Howard university law school, show that in three southern states there is one Negro lawyer to every 126,937 Negroes. These states are Georgia, Mississippi and Alabama.

Taking these states separately, the following figures are shown: Georgia Negro population, 1,071,725, number of Negro lawyers 14—ratio: 1 to every 75,508 Negroes; Mississippi: Negro population, 1,009,718, number of Negro lawyers 6—ratio: 1 to 168,286; Alabama, the smallest of the three states, show: Negro population, 944,834, number of Negro lawyers 4—ratio: 1 to 236,208.

### Preacher Over-Abundant

As against this alarming disproportion an excessive number of preachers and "near-preachers" clutter these same states.

These figures show 2,056 preachers in Georgia; 1,392 in Mississippi, and 1,635 in Alabama. The ministers outnumber every other group of the professionals.

### Doctors in Minority

Doctors are yet in a minority, figures showing: 190 in Georgia, 69 in Mississippi and 114 in Alabama.

The proportionate distribution

of professional people is more nearly equally balanced as they are surveyed from the South Atlantic states, swinging northward through the middle Atlantic and New England seaboard, thence veering into the midwest.



Lawyers - 1932

## LAWYERS FLOCK TO CITY FOR ANNUAL CONFAB

Lively Three-Day Program —  
Entertainment To Keep  
Legal Minds Busy

*Recorder*

With a large number of distinguished delegates in attendance, the eighth annual convention of the National Bar Association opened at the Walker casino Thursday afternoon. The program replete with significant features.

Given Glad Welcome

Items of the first day program included addresses by Jesse S. Heslip, of Toledo, O., president of the association; appointment of committees and reports of treasurer, secretary and regional directors; addresses on behalf of the city and state of Indiana by the Hon. Reginald H. Sullivan, mayor of Indianapolis and the Hon. James M. Ogden, attorney-general and respondent by Attorney Euclid L. Taylor, Chicago, vice-president; Attorney Paul G. Davis, white, president Indianapolis Bar association; Attorney Earl B. Dickerson of Chicago, Attorney Forrest W. Littlejohn, president Marion County Lawyers Association; Alva L. Bates, president Cook County Bar association; Attorney R. L. Bailey, assistant attorney general; Attorney E. Washington Rhodes, Philadelphia vice-president, National Bar association, and the Rev. H. L. Herod, Indianapolis, appointment.

Guests At Luncheon

Thursday night, a mass meeting delegates were guests at a luncheon given in their honor by the Marion County Lawyers club.

Thursday night, a mass meeting was held at the Bethel A. M. E. church with attorney Jesse S. Heslip, president of the organization, as the principal speaker. Attorney R. L. Bailey, assistant attorney general of the state of Indiana, introduced the speaker.

Hoover Dam Subject

A quartette from the Cosmopolitan School of Music appeared on the program.

Among the more important questions scheduled to be discussed by the legal men is the "Governmental Policy Regarding Employment at the Hoover Dam," by Attorney

Thomas Campbell of Denver, National Bar association regional director.

A reception and dance will be given in honor of visiting lawyers Friday night at the Walker casino.

Saturday afternoon the delegates will be entertained at a picnic and barbecue to be in their honor by the Wayne County bar.

## N.A.A.C.P. BAR ASSO, UNITE FOR ACTION

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. — Specific items for joint action by the National Bar Association and the N. A. A. C. P. were presented at the eighth annual convention of the Bar Association meeting here, by Walter White, secretary of the N. A. A. C. P.

Among the projects on which the two organizations could profitably co-operate were the carrying out of the comprehensive campaign for a frontal attack upon disfranchisement, crow cars, unequal apportionment of school funds, discrimination in employment, as contemplated in the appropriation of the N. A. A. C. P. by the American Fund for Public Service; an affiliation of lawyers with the legal committees of local branches of the N. A. A. C. P. Also joint action for the election of Negro judges including magistrates, recorders, masters in chancery, and on up to the higher courts; the organization of forums and of legal aid bureaus to enlighten Negroes as to their rights under the law and how to attain those rights; aid to property holders who during the depression are in danger of losing savings of a lifetime through lack of knowledge of the law and enforcement of the civil rights acts of the various states.

In making these recommendations, Mr. White told of the successful efforts of the National Bar Association and the N. A. A. C. P. in jointly working for the right of Negroes to employment on the Hoover Dam at Boulder City, Col. Mr. White paid high tribute to the efforts of the Bar Association to raise the ethical and professional standards of the Negro legal profession.

"The Negro legal profession must weed out of its ranks incompetent, unscrupulous and slothful lawyers who are the greatest hindrance to the Negro legal profession," Mr. White asserted. "Negro lawyers complain that Negro clients won't patronize them and they go instead to white lawyers. This is due, of course, in a measure, to prejudice but we must not blink the fact that it is also due to the type of Negro lawyer who looks at cases only in terms of fees to be earned and who are lacking in diligence and faithfulness to their clients."

Mr. White also paid tribute to the efforts of the Bar Association to raise the ethical and professional standards of the Negro legal profession.

## COOPERATION OF N.A.A.C.P. PLEDGED BY SEC'Y WHITE

### Indianapolis Proves Gracious Host to Lawyers' National Convention—Achievements of Barristers Lauded.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 4—Specific items for joint action by the National Bar Association and the N. A. A. C. P. were presented at the eighth annual convention of the Bar Association meeting here by Walter White, secretary of the N. A. A. C. P., Thursday.

Among the projects on which the two organizations could profitably co-operate were the carrying out of the comprehensive campaign for a frontal attack on disfranchisement, Jim Crow cars, unequal apportionment of school funds, discrimination in employment as contemplated in the appropriation which has been voted the N. A. A. C. P. by the American Fund for Public Service, affiliation of lawyers with the legal committees of local branches of the N. A. A. C. P. and stimulation of these branches to maximum efficiency, joint action for the election of Negro judges, including magistrates, recorders, masters in chancery and on up to the higher courts, this being now more possible than ever before because of the Negro's new political power, the organization of forums and of legal aid bureaus to enlighten Negroes as to their rights under the law and how to attain rights, aid to property holders who during the depression are in danger of losing savings of a lifetime through lack of knowledge of the law and use of the inability to pay for legal advice, enforcement of the civil rights acts of the various states and the passage of adequate civil rights acts with teeth in them where there are none, doing so with the aid of Jews, Catholics and other minority groups, joint action in drafting, introduction and passage of state laws to prohibit discrimination against Negroes in employment by public utilities corporations.

In making these recommendations, Mr. White told of the successful efforts of the National Bar Association and the N. A. A. C. P. in jointly working for the right of Negroes to employment on the Hoover Dam at Boulder City, Col. Mr. White paid high tribute to the efforts of the Bar Association to raise the ethical and professional standards of the Negro legal profession.

## D.C. DELEGATION RETURNS FROM BAR ASSO. CONVENTION

Miss Ollie M. Cooper, secretary, School of Law, Howard University, and assistant secretary of the National Bar Association, Frank W. Adams, assistant United States Attorney, Lafayette M. Hershaw, professor of law, Terrell Law

School and examiner in the Land Office; Perry W. Howard, former assistant United States attorney general; and Charles H. Houston, vice dean of the School of Law, Howard University, have returned to the city from Indianapolis, where they attended the eighth annual convention of the National Bar Association, August 4-6.

Miss Cooper was accompanied by Mrs. L. Marion Poe, attorney of Newport News, Va., who also attended the convention.

All of the Washington delegates state that the convention was the most successful convention ever held by the Bar Association.

The convention was greeted by the attorney general of the State of Indiana and the mayor of the city of Indianapolis. A remarkable fine report was presented by the president, Jesse S. Heslip, of Toledo, Ohio. Vice Dean Houston read a paper on "Lawless Enforcement of the Law."

The three outstanding recent achievements of the Bar Association have been the agitation of employment of Negroes on Hoover Dam, which has resulted in seventeen Negroes being now employed on that project, co-operation in the Texas primary fight in the Supreme Court of the United States, and presentation of the abuses of law enforcement officers against Negroes to President Hoover's National Commission on Law Observation and Enforcement.

During the coming election the Bar Association plans to keep a careful check on the attitude of the various candidates toward Negro citizenship. It is preparing a questionnaire which will be submitted to all candidates for office to determine their attitude toward recognition and enforcement of race rights.

Miss Ollie M. Cooper was re-elected assistant secretary of the association, and Mr. Frank W. Adams was elected regional director for the sixth district.



# INDIANAPOLIS LAWYERS READY FOR BIG MEET

National Bar Association To  
Hold Annual Session

Here July 4, 5-6

*Recorder*  
*7-23-32*

Elaborate plans are being formulated by local attorneys for the National Bar Association convention to be held in Indianapolis August 4, 5, and 6.

Jesse S. Heslip, of Toledo, Ohio is president and George W. Lawrence of Chicago is secretary of the lawyers' organization, the membership of which is composed of both races.

*Ex U. S. Army Officer*

Attorney Heslip, who is an A. B. product of Howard university was a first lieutenant U. S. army with a high record of service on the western front in France with Machine gun Company, 368 Infantry, 92nd Division.

The bar association president is also an L. L. B. graduate of Harvard law school of Harvard university Cambridge Massachusetts.

Attorney Heslip, who has been practicing law in Toledo since August of 1923 is a member of the Toledo Bar Association, Lucas County Bar Association, Ohio State Bar Association; Member Jury Committee of the Toledo Bar Association, 1930; member of executive committee of the Republican Organization of Lucas Ohio from 1926 to 1932; and member of the N. A. A. C. P. national league committee.

## Denver Man Speaker

Attorney Thomas Campbell for many years identified prominently with the legal life of Denver, Colo., is scheduled to address the annual Convention of lawyers, the sessions of which will be held in the Walker Casino.

The Denver barrister, who was asked to discuss the subject, "Governmental Policy Regarding Employment at the Hoover Dam," will bring to the lawyers conference a large collection of authentic data involving the attitude of the United States government and the six companies which have the contracts for

building the Boulder dam.

The policy of the government on the latter connection has been the subject of much bitter press criticism in recent months.

## Round of Entertainments

Discriminatory tactics and other objectionable methods are said to have been brought to bear by the companies and allegedly encouraged by the administration to avoid employing Negro workers on the dam.

Due to the fact that much of the work pertaining to the Boulder dam is transacted in his city, Attorney Campbell's assignment on the convention program is regarded as most logical one.

Indianapolis attorneys are preparing a steady round of entertainments for the large number of lawyer guests-to-be.

# INDIANAPOLIS HOST TO BAR ASSOCIATION

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Plans for the entertainment of the eighth annual convention of the National Bar Association, to be held here on August 4 to 6, have been completed.

The sessions will be held in the Walker's Casino, with the following program scheduled:

## PROGRAM

Morning Session—Thursday, August 4, 1932  
8:00 to 12:00

Registration of Delegates  
Meeting of the Session  
Meeting called to order by the President,  
Hon. Jesse S. Heslip, Toledo.  
Appointment of Committees  
Welcome Addresses:

On Behalf of the City  
Mayor Reginald H. Sullivan  
Response..... Euclid L. Taylor, Chicago  
Vice-Pres., Nat'l Bar Ass'n

On Behalf of Indianapolis Bar  
Paul G. Davis  
Pres., Indianapolis Bar Ass'n

Response..... Earl B. Dickerson, Chicago  
On Behalf of Local Bar Association,  
Forest W. Littlejohn

Pres., Cook County Bar Ass'n  
On Behalf of the State of Indiana,  
James M. Ogden, white  
Attorney-General

Response..... R. L. Bailey  
Ass't Attorney-General of Indiana

On Behalf of Citizens..... Dr. H. L. Herod  
Pastor, Christian Church

Response... E. Washington Rhodes, Phila.  
Vice-President

12:15 to 1:15 P.M.

Luncheon tendered by Marion County  
Lawyers' Club

Afternoon Session—Thursday, August 4  
1:30 to 5:00 P.M.

President's Address

Discussion—Leaders:  
Charles H. Calloway, Kansas City  
Raymond Pace Alexander, Philadelphia.

Mutual Problems of the National Bar Association and the N.A.A.C.P., Walter White, New York, Executive Secretary,

N.A.A.C.P.

Evening Mass Meeting—Thursday, August 4  
Bethel A.M.E. Church, 418 W. Vermont St.  
8:30 P.M.

Assembly called to order by,  
F. B. Ransom, Indianapolis  
Invocation .... Bishop John Wesley Wood  
A.M.E. Zion Church

Introduction of Principal Speaker,  
R. L. Bailey, Indianapolis  
Assistant Attorney-General

Address—"Social Unrest and the Law,"  
C. Francis Stradford, of the Chicago Bar  
Benediction..... Rev. R. L. Pope

Pastor, Bethel A.M.E. Church  
Morning Session—Friday, August 5  
9:00 to 12:00 P.M.

Address—"How to Stay in Court,"  
Freeman L. Martin, St. Louis

Discussion—Leaders:  
Judge Edw. W. Henry, Philadelphia  
Wm. H. Haynes, Chicago, Regional Director

Address—"The Effect of the Program inaugurated for Lawful Enforcement of the Law"..... Charles H. Houston  
Vice Dean, Howard University Law School

Discussion—Leaders:  
Selmo C. Glenn, Cleveland  
N. K. McGill, Assistant Attorney-General of Illinois.

Afternoon Session—Friday, August 5  
1:30 to 5:00 P.M.

Address—"Necessity for Universal Suffrage".... Richard D. Evans, Waco, Texas  
Discussion—Leaders:

Judge James A. Cobb, Washington, D.C.  
Attorney Georgia Jones-Ellis, Chicago.

Address—"Governmental Policy Regarding Employment at the Hoover Dam,"  
Thomas Campbell, Denver

Address—"Legal Ethics,"  
James B. Cashin, Chicago  
Discussion—Leaders:

Robert Lee Brokenburr, Indianapolis.  
Glesner Fowler, Minneapolis  
Evening Session—Friday, August 5  
9:00 P.M. to 1:00 A.M.

Informal Reception and Dance in honor of Delegates.

Morning Session—Saturday, August 6  
9:00 to 12:00

Election of Officers  
Afternoon Session—Saturday, August 6  
2:30 to 6:00 P.M.

Picnic and Barbecue, Richmond, Ind.



Lawyers-1932

# William Humphreys Started At 54--He Is Arriving Now

## District Attorney's Aid Turned to Law at Middle Age

At an age when most men are clinging desperately to their little holdings and taking no chances with security against the future, or are vainly regretting the follies of their youth, William A. Humphreys (Billy to his intimates) entered upon a new career in which he has won distinction and honor during the brief period he has devoted to it.

At 40 years of age he was known widely as banjoist of unusual talent and was a partner of the late Jim Reese Europe; at 50 he was a waiter in the Pennsylvania station; at 54 he was admitted to the New York state bar. Today, at 62, William A. Humphreys is assistant district attorney of New York county, assigned to the homicide bureau.

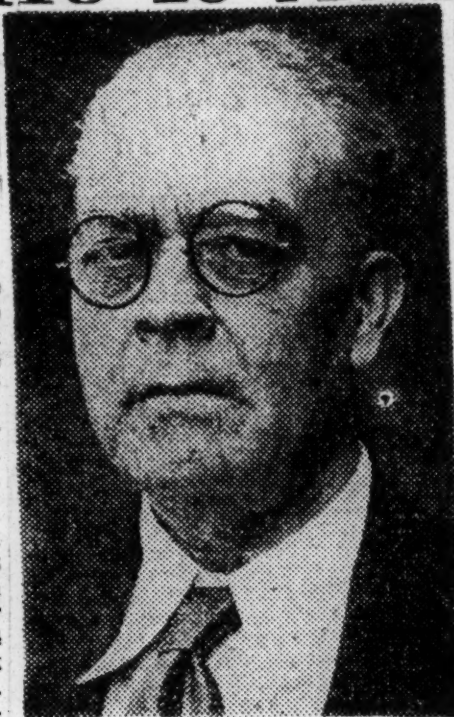
In his varied career Mr. Humphreys has been engaged in a multiplicity of employments. Beginning with his first regular job as a printer with the now defunct Washington Bee, of which his cousin, the late William Calvin Chase, was the militant editor, he has experienced prosperity and hardship; he has known high hopes and disappointment.

As a Pullman porter he has made down beds and carried the luggage of the traveling public. On dining cars and in exclusive hotels he has served as a waiter. From coast to coast he achieved fame in entertainment circles as a vaudeville star.

It is for his work in the theatre that Billy Humphreys is best known. He played in companies with the most famous characters of the stage in the heyday of Negro minstrelsy. He entered this field in 1893 strumming a banjo in a show on the Midway at the World's fair in Chicago. A measure of success in this venture determined his career down to America's entrance in the World War.

### Writes Operatic Comedy.

Not only was he a performer, but he was author of "Coontown 400," described as a ragtime operatic comedy, which toured the West from Chicago to the coast at the end of the last century when the Florodora girls were setting the pace. With the



William A. Humphreys.

Noetick Quartet which he organized and in which he played the banjo and sang second bass, Mr. Humphreys appeared in many of the famous resorts, theatres and eating houses of this country. This quartet, he says, was a favorite of Harry K. Thaw, who engaged the players often to perform for him at Delmonico's, Sherry's and other exclusive houses.

Although he was reared in a legal atmosphere in native city of Washington, where his father was custodian of a city court, it was not until 1912 that he at all became interested in law as a profession. At that time he read a book on how to study law and decided that it was the thing for him to do. After having come to New York, he was musician, actor, writer and waiter in earlier life.

Completed some preparatory work he entered the New York Law School in 1916.

### Quits Entertaining.

The next year he gave up the entertainment game because, he explained to an Amsterdam News reporter yesterday, "the war was on

and all the people we used to play for wanted us to contribute our services free for 'the boys over there.' That may have been patriotic but it didn't feed my family. So, I had to get something else to do." It was then that he returned to his old trade—waiting on table. He became secretary to the steward in the Pennsylvania station restaurant, during which time he introduced a stagger system by which employment was spread among a greater number of workers.

Mr. Humphreys began his law career in 1924 as a partner of the late David Outlear. Last June in recognition of his services as an active Democratic captain he was appointed to his present post in the district attorney's office on recommendation of Martin J. Healy, district leader.

He lives modestly in a fifth floor apartment at 28 West 135th street with his four young children whom he has reared since the death of Mrs. Humphreys in February, 1924—just five months before he was admitted to the bar. Two older daughters are married and teaching in public schools of the city.

Twenty-four hours a day he is subject to call to investigate some homicide. Some days there are none, and others several. But Assistant District Attorney Humphreys is always ready. And many cases have been determined in the Court of General Sessions on testimony which he had taken at these preliminary hearings.

## YOUNG ATTORNEYS ADMITTED TO BAR

John T. Doles, Jr., and  
A. C. Gilbert Added to  
Harlem Roster

Two more names were added Monday to the roster of available young Negro lawyers, following the admission to the bar of Albert C. Gilbert, 303 West 154th street, and John T. Doles, Jr., 66 St. Nicholas place, by the Appellate Division, Madison Square East.

Doles, a distant relative of the owner of the Belstrat Laundry, received his B. A. degree at Shaw University in 1926 and his M. A. at Columbia in 1928. He prepared for law at New York University, being grad-

uated as a doctor of jurisprudence in 1931. He has been connected for the past three years with the office of James W. Johnson, 200 West 135th street.

Albert C. Gilbert closed a brilliant career at Howard University in 1924. He was the mainstay of the debating team for four years and president of his class during his senior term. He finished law at New York University in 1930, and served his clerkship both with Richard E. Carey, attorney, of 2376 Seventh avenue, and with John N. Griggs, 200 West 135th street, with whom he is at present connected. He is a native of Turks Island in the British West Indies and has resided in New York for thirteen years.

## Paige Vindicated by Appellate Court; Disorderly Conduct Verdict Reversed

## Attorney Wins Appeal to Set Aside Decision of Magistrate Capshaw—Case Originated During Primary Election Fight

Myles A. Paige, attorney and Republican captain of the Eleventh election district of the Nineteenth Assembly district, was vindicated by a decision rendered Thursday by Justices Kernochan, Fetherston and Salomon of the Appellate part of Special Sessions setting aside the disorderly conduct verdict against the young lawyer by Magistrate Capshaw.

The justices reversed the magistrate's judgment as against the weight of evidence; dismissed the complaint of Morris Geller, white Democratic captain, whose altercation

with Paige precipitated the legal action; discharged Paige and ordered the fine of \$10 imposed by Magistrate Capshaw remitted.

Geller is alleged to have struck the Republican leader in the face when, during the primaries last September, the latter insisted upon a Democratic registrant taking the literacy test in the registration booth at 212 West 120th street. Mr. Paige had his assailant placed under arrest on a charge of disorderly conduct. The Democratic captain entered a counter charge.

Following failure to settle the difference out of court both Paige and Geller were arraigned before Magistrate Capshaw in Night Court on October 6. Although five persons testified that Paige had not touched Geller and that the latter assaulted the Republican captain, Magistrate Capshaw convicted Paige, fining him \$10, and acquitted Geller. In this action, which covered four successive nights, Paige was represented by Francis E. Rivers, then candidate for the Assembly from the Nineteenth district. Appearing before the Appellate part of Special Sessions on January 5, Mr. Paige argued his own appeal.



Myles A. Paige.



JOHN P. GREEN,  
OHIO ATTORNEY,  
TO BE HONORED

*Washington*  
Veteran Attorney Has  
Served Cleveland for  
Over 60 Years

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—John P. Green, veteran Cleveland attorney, and three veteran white lawyers will be guests of honor at a testimonial dinner to be given Tuesday by the Cleveland Bar Association. Each of the attorneys has practiced in Cleveland for more than a half century.

Of the four patriarchs of the bar, Attorney Green is the second oldest, both in age and years of practice. Green is 87 and has practiced for 62 years.

He is seen almost daily in the courts, appearing frequently with younger lawyers in first degree murder trials in the criminal court. He has been defense attorney in many murder trials and never has one of his clients been given the death penalty.

Attorney Green is the brother-in-law of Dr. George Richardson, retired president of the Federation of Civic Associations of Washington, D.C. He was educated in Cleveland schools and at Oberlin University, and has travelled extensively, having visited Italy several times. During the McKinley administration he worked in Washington as a stamp agent.

He is credited with having originated the idea of celebrating Labor Day.



Lawyers-1932

Pennsylvania

# Noted Philadelphian Has Had Brilliant Scholastic And Legal Career In Establishing Negro's Rights

## Raymond P. Alexander A Graduate Of Harvard

A keen minded and progressive man of affairs is the best description that could be applied to Raymond Pace Alexander, one of Philadelphia's most outstanding lawyers, and one of the best examples of men who have accomplished worthwhile results in the business, industrial and political life of the Philadelphia metropolitan area.

Mr. Alexander holds both A. B. and LL.B. degrees. He was married to Miss Sadie Tanner Mossell Norris on November 25, 1923. Born in Philadelphia, October 13, 1897, the son of Hilliard and Virginia (Pace) Alexander, he attended the Philadelphia public schools graduating with honors from the Central High School in 1917.

He graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in the class of 1920 with honors completing the four-year course in three years. Following his graduating from the Harvard Law School in 1923, Mr. Alexander pursued graduate work at Columbia University before beginning the practice of law in Philadelphia, September, 1923.

### Honored by National Body

Mr. Alexander was made president of the National Bar Association in 1919 at its Fifth Annual Convention in Detroit, Mich. He was one of the few lawyers who came from the east to attend the convention. Most of the lawyers present at the convention were members of the bars of Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri and other western states. He was invited to deliver an address before the bar convention on the subject of "The Value and Need of Law Partnerships for the Strengthening and Progress of the Negro Lawyer."

Mr. Alexander's address was carefully and painstakingly done, and covered the subject so minutely and broadly that the lawyers in their assembly voted to elect him general president of the association. The subject was also treated in a historical manner, beginning with the earliest colored lawyers and coming down to the present members

of the American Bar; the article being reprinted in several magazines and law journals.

From a membership of just two hundred from the time Mr. Alexander took over the presidency of the National Bar Association, it grew to over eight hundred the first year.

### Established Negro's Rights

Mr. Alexander is credited with aiding the progress of the Negro lawyer more than any other colored lawyer at our bar, by virtue of keeping before the courts, the white bar and the public the achievements of the Negro lawyer throughout the country, and by publishing, largely at his own expense, the proceedings of the National Bar Association, the addresses, discussions and the progress made by the colored attorney; and by the holding of an Annual Memorial commemorating the achievements of the great Negro statesmen and lawyers who have passed to the great beyond.

Mrs. Alexander has handled the largest and most important cases affecting the Negro's rights in Pennsylvania, principally the Adline Theater cases which broke up discrimination against and the refusal to allow colored people to enter the Adline Theater. Mr. Alexander took these cases to court and the court ruled against such discrimination and opened the doors of all theaters to colored people.

### At Golf Association

One of the most important cases Mr. Alexander has tried was the case involving the two colored amateur champion golf players, Ball and Stout. This case came into the courts in the summer of 1929 when these two champion players came to the Philadelphia Amateur Public Links Championship—Ball from Chicago and Stout from Newark. They were eliminated by a discriminatory decision on the subject of "The Value and Need of Law Partnerships for the Strengthening and Progress of the Negro Lawyer."

This decision was rendered after they had won their matches and after the crowd had assumed that they had won. Mr. Alexander took the case to the United States Golf Association and asked them to explain the foul, and requested the court to enjoin the association from continuing the matches until these two boys were reinstated. The association refused to reinstate them and the boys were



RAYMOND PACE ALEXANDER

restricted from playing. The court on hearing the evidence, found in favor of the boys and restored them to play, but the case was tried during the actual time set for play. The testimony took so long to conclude that when the court rendered the decision, it was 3:00 o'clock in the afternoon and the finals were played at 12:00 o'clock. While Mr. Alexander had won a wonderful victory, it was an empty one for the boys because the finals were over when the decision was rendered.

### Test of School Segregation

Aside from the great number of outstanding cases involving the denial of the rights of colored litigants which Mr. Alexander has taken to court without compensation, which cases are too numerous to relate, the most important case now pending involving the rights of the citizens

of Pennsylvania is the Berwyn case where at present the colored people of Berwyn have been ordered to send their children to an old dilapidated school abandoned by white people and the refusal to allow them to attend the \$250,000 school built from the tax payers' money, both colored and white.

This case has recently been filed. Mr. Alexander is chief counsel for the residents of Berwyn, Ardmore, Bryn Mawr and also for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The case will be called the latter part of this month to test the legality of the school board in making an open discrimination of this sort where none has existed before. This affects the rights of the colored children to be given proper accommodation along with the white and not separate from the white. This decision is of paramount interest and importance to Negroes throughout the state of Pennsylvania.

### Mason, Elk, Churchman

Mr. Alexander has represented the Pennsylvania State Baptist Convention in most important litigation, relieving it from the internal dissension caused by a division in the ranks of the followers of the late Rev. S. J. Jones. He has represented local Baptist Ministers' Conference and the African Methodist Episcopal Church in this district in important litigation. He is a Baptist and has been a member of the board of trustees of the Zion Baptist Church for years. He is a Thirty-third Degree Mason, an Elk, a member of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity and Sigma Pi Phi Fraternity.

Mr. Alexander's office is located at 1901 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.  
RECORD

DEC 25 1932  
NEGRO BAR FORMS  
LEGAL AID BUREAU

Leading Attorneys Offer  
Services to Those in  
Need.

By JOSEPH H. RAINEY

The Negro Bar Association of Philadelphia has established a free Legal Aid Bureau for members of its own

renewal are: John Francis Williams, Raymond Pace Alexander, Sadie Alexander, Maceo Hubbard, Fleming Tucker, Tanner Moore, Mercer Lewis, William Fuller, John C. Asbury, Walter Livingston, Fitzhugh Styles, Theodore Spaulding, Leslie F. Hill, William T. McKnight, J. Austin Norris and Rufus Watson.

of the cases handled by the bureau were for Negroes. During the first nine months of the year 7000 Negroes availed themselves of the free legal service offered by the city. More than 28,000 received aid and advice from the bureau in the last five years. Among the prominent Negro attorneys who are supporting the new by

Welfare, leaders point out. Thousands of Negroes availed themselves of the services of the bureau since its establishment in 1920 and the closing of the department, as an economy move, created an acute problem in welfare work in the city. Although Negroes comprise but 10 per cent. of the population of the city

Plans for the formation of the bureau were completed last week at a meeting called by John Francis Williams, president of the Negro lawyers' organization. The need for free legal advice for Negroes unable to bear the cost of hiring lawyers has been intensified since the abolition of the Legal Aid Bureau in the Department of Public



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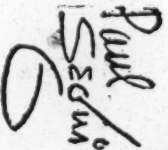
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

RAYMOND PACE ALEXANDER

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**PHILADELPHIA, PA.  
RECORD**

NEGRO BAR FORMS

# LEGAL AID BUREAU

## Leading Attorneys Offer Services to Those in Need.

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Plans for the formation of the bureau were completed last week at a meeting called by John Francis Williams, president of the Negro lawyers' organization.

The need for free legal advice for Negroes unable to bear the cost of hiring lawyers has been intensified since the abolition of the Legal Aid Bureau in the Department of Public



## NIX THE LAWYER

During our life time we have heard a great deal regarding brutality on the part of those servants of the people who are sworn to protect the people in the enjoyment of their life and property. We have witnessed the inhuman treatment policemen have inflicted upon their helpless victims on many occasions. ~~It is needless to say that in most instances, the hapless victims of these assaults and batteries are Negroes.~~ *Leader*

It was our happy privilege to hear, while in Philadelphia, of a young Negro lawyer, a South Carolina boy, who has the guts to do what if most Negro lawyers would do will cause policemen to, become educated as to what their ~~real~~ *9-10-32* duties are. It was authentically related to us that Mr. Nix has had no fewer than twenty Philadelphia policemen arraigned ~~and punished~~ *9-10-32* for maltreating their prisoners and for entering premises without due process of law. We call attention to this piece of work on Mr. Nix's part in the hope that more of our lawyers will take up the cause of those who are too ignorant and weak to fight for themselves.

We hope and believe that Bob Nix will continue the outstanding legal work he is doing. Largely through his indefatigable efforts Willie Peterson will not be railroaded but will receive a new trial. God, give us more unselfish lawyers like Nix. The Philadelphia Negroes are indeed blessed in having him in their midst.



Lawyers-1932

Virginia  
6

## Pass Virginia Bar Examination



YOUNG      WATTS      ELLIOTT      HOPKINS

*Journal and Guide*  
Among the successful candidates taking the Virginia bar examination at Richmond Tuesday and Wednesday of last week were Charles L. Elliott of Norfolk, Wilbur O. Watts of Portsmouth, J. Byron Hopkins, Jr., of Alexandria and Thomas W. Young of Norfolk, who are shown above. Each was taking the examination for the first time. *2-24-32*

Messrs. Elliott, Watts, and Hopkins are 1932 graduates of the Howard University school of law, and members of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity. Mr. Young is a graduate of Ohio State University law school and a member of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity.

Of the 152 men and women taking the examination only 57 passed. There were twelve Negroes among the candidates.



Lawyers - 1932

West Virginia.  
8

# BRILLIANT W. VA. BARRISTER WINS LEGAL VICTORY

*Courier 12-17-32*  
*Pittsburgh, Pa.*  
Brown W. Payne Regains  
Representation On State  
Board of Education For  
Negro Citizens.

By I. J. K. WELLS

BECKLEY, W. Va., Dec. 16 — Brown W. Payne, astute Flskite and Howardite, and one of West Virginia's most sagacious lawyers, scored another brilliant legal victory for himself and the race here in West Virginia last week.

In its anxiety for economy the Legislature of West Virginia abolished the State Board of Education, which automatically deprived the colored citizens of the state of a voice in the administration of their schools. Attorney Payne, through a brilliant fight before the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia, upset the apple cart of economy and regained for the colored people of the state their right to a degree of control in West Virginia schools by having the advisory council reinstated when the Supreme Court declared the abolition of the council unconstitutional.

The advisory council to the State Board of Education for the state of West Virginia was created by the regular session of the Legislature of West Virginia, 1919. It is composed of the state supervisor of Negro schools and two other members of the Negro race, appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate. Brown W. Payne was appointed a member of the advisory council by Governor William G. Conly on the 26th of May, 1931, for a term of four years. This is the first appointment of a lawyer to this council. The extraordinary session of the Legislature of West Virginia, meeting last summer, attempted by an act to abolish this council, together with the State Board of Education. By this act the duties of the advisory council were not provided for. Examination of the act abolishing the council and the Board revealed to a le-

gal eye numerous constitutional discrepancies. This act was attacked by a petition to the Supreme Court of Appeals for a writ of mandamus to compel the state superintendent of schools to issue requisitions for the salaries of the members of the supposed deceased council. The Supreme Court upheld the contention raised by the petition to which the Attorney General's office offered resistance and declared the act unconstitutional insofar as it applied to the advisory council, etc. Since Mr. Payne's membership on this council he has sought to have text books adopted in the schools of the state dealing more largely with Negro life and history. He is also preparing to make a fight for teacher tenure legislation.



MEDICAL ASSOCIATIONS



Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

# TUSKEGEE MEDIC DISCOVERS NEW BLOOD REMEDY

Tuskegee, Ala.—(ANP)—Following a series of experiments begun in October 1927, at the Veterans Hospital at Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, on the treatment of neurosyphilis, by use of the element tryparsamide, a final report has been made by Dr. George C. Branche, youthful chief of Neuropsychiatric Service of the hospital, which is said to have shown conclusively that in each of twenty-nine cases under treatment the injection of tryparsamide has made positive improvements over the other methods generally in use in treating cases of syphilitic nature. In Negroes, as compared to the use of certain other elements for treatment of whites, who once it was thought could not be treated by the same method as Negroes.

Dr. Branche, in a conclusion on the results of his five-year experiment as reported to the National Medical Association, has this to say:

"Tryparsamide therapy administered to the Negro neurosyphilitic produces essentially the same results in the same manner as previously reported in the treatment of the Caucasian by competent observers, with the possible exception that the percentage of optic nerve involvement may be somewhat less." A study of this phase of the deleterious effects of tryparsamide therapy is now in progress.

The experiments were begun with patients who had shown disappointing results from the use of older drugs, namely, mercury, arsphenamine, neoresphenamine, and related drugs, and who were difficult to be treated by the use of malarial inoculations.

Medical Associations-1932

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

PINE BLUFF, ARK.

COMMERCIAL

DEC 14 1934

CREDIT, WHERE CREDIT IS DUE

In rendering such splendid aid to the victims of a grade crossing accident at Noble Lake, Dr. S. C. Coleman, Negro physician of Dermott, deserves much credit. Not so much for the actual good he did, but for the spirit in which he threw himself into the work.

Dr. Coleman's actions on behalf of these white people will do much to cement the friendly relations between the white and colored people of this section. While there is no other section in the United States where a more friendly condition exists between the white and colored than Southeast Arkansas, such unselfish work as Dr. Coleman performed Monday night makes us conscious of such relations.

The fact that Dr. Coleman left the train and remained with the unfortunate victims during a hazardous ambulance ride back to Pine Bluff, holding the head of one of the little victims, is bound to inspire the admiration of both white and black.

Dr. Coleman, in addition to rendering a splendid service, has set a fine example in co-operation.

With the understanding that exists between the whites and Negroes in this section there should be no color line. In times of distress, whether caused by accidents, depressions, floods, droughts, or for any other reason, it is imperative that we all stick together.

The Negro man has contributed much to the growth of this section, perhaps in an humble way, but nevertheless effective, and he should share in the fruits of his efforts.

Dr. Coleman has done much to preserve the friendly relation between the white and Negro people of this section. And his people should feel proud of him.

Arkansas



Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.  
**NEGRO DOCTOR**

identified with a number of civic interests in the city.

**GETS CITY JOB**

Los Angeles, Calif.—(CNS)—Dr. F. Tucker Moore of this city has recently been named consulting surgeon of the Los Angeles Police Department by Chief Surgeon Wallace Dodge. Dr. Moore, one of the best known physicians in the city, is a graduate of Meharry Medical College. *23-32*

The new appointee was formerly president of the local medical association here. He is also a member of the medical staff of the Los Angeles Railway Corporation and an examining physician for the Golden State Mutual Insurance Company. Doctor Moore is a member of a number of fraternal groups and has long been identified with a number of civic interests in the city.

**California Names A Negro Police Surgeon**

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**Doctor Appointed Police Surgeon**

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Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

## MEDICS MEET AT PROVIDENT HOSPITAL

Lectures and Demonstrations to be Given for Medical Conclave

S. L. CARSON TO OPERATE

Famous Surgeon will Demonstrate.

With the arrival of physicians from Maryland and adjoining states, the annual medical meeting and conclave sponsored by the Association of Former House Officers of the Provident Hospital began activities Tuesday, for a three-day session.

The meeting, which is expected to be one of the largest medical and surgical meetings held here recently, will also be a reunion of the former internes of the Provident Hospital. Included in the program of the association will be several lectures by professors of Johns Hopkins University. Included in this group will be Dr. J. M. T. Finney, Sr., world-famous surgeon and former chief of the medical division of the United States Army during the World War.

### Dr. Carson to Speak

One of the outstanding features of the meet will be a lecture and demonstration of surgical technique by Dr. Simeon L. Carson, of Washington, who is one of the country's outstanding and most successful surgeons. It is likely that his lecture will include his famous theme, "Surgical Shock."

According to the plans of the local organization there will be a dance at Edgewater Beach Thursday evening and other socials, including a card tournament, and four of the city.

Several members of the resident staff will deliver lectures during the session. Included in this will be Dr. W. F. Noville, junior medical consultant of Provident Hospital and chief of the institution's medical dispensary. Dr. W. Berkeley Butler, resident obstetrician, who will give a demonstration in episio-

tomy technique with low forceps delivery. A demonstration and studies in sickle cell anemia will be given by Dr. I. Bradshaw Higgins, assistant resident surgeon, who has completed a score of blood transfusions successfully. A demonstration will be given of the German anaesthesia, Avertin, by Dr. Calvin B. LeCompte, resident anaesthetist. Dr. Robert L. Jackson, junior consultant surgeon and chief of the surgical dispensary will hold a surgical clinic. Dr. Bernard Harris, chief resident surgeon, will hold a similar clinic.

The roster of the Former House Officers' Association includes: Officers—Bernard Harris, president; T. D. Phifer, secretary; W. Aubrey Marshall, vice president; W. B. Butler, treasurer. Program Committee—R. L. Jackson, chairman; C. V. DeCasseres, George McDonald, Calvin B. LeCompte, Charles T. Woodland. Members—Edward H. Adams, F. K. Adams, Howard H. Allen, Robert L. Allen, Thomas T. Bowman, B. F. Cann, W. H. Cargill, J. R. Coasey, John W. Edwards, Jonas Henry, I. Bradshaw Higgins, C. C. Johnson; S. C. Johnson, R. D. Keene, Clyde A. Lawlah, C. Dudley Lee, Scobie B. Linthorne, R. C. Neblett, W. F. Noville, G. A. H. Price, Delmonico McK. Reesby, Sanders Russell, Alphonso Seabrook, H. L. Small, Carroll M. St. Clair, Marion Wilson.

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## DOCTOR PASSED EXAM. NO. 6, RATED 38TH

WASHINGTON, D.C.—In a recent examination, in physiotherapy, held by the United States Civil Service Commission, covering 53 states and territories, Dr. Thomas A. Johnson of Washington, D.C., finished number six in the educational test among the 43 applicants who qualified.

Examination embraced: massage, electrotherapy, hydrotherapy, thermotherapy and mechanotherapy.

Dr. Johnson has two degrees from recognized schools, in this branch of medicine, and specializes in this field here.

After receiving his original rating and a location from the Civil Service Commission, Dr. Johnson, ten days later, received a second notice from the commission stating his name was now allocated number 38 on the register.

Senator Royal S. Copeland, of New York, immediately entered a protest, with the Civil Service Commissioners, against the last allocation given Dr. Johnson. Senator Copeland's protest brought an im-

## PSYCHOLOGY ASSO. ELECTS BECKHAM



NEW YORK. — The American Psychological Association elected Dr. Albert Sidney Beckham, psychologist at the Institute for Juvenile Research, as associate at its annual meeting at Cornell University last week.

The election was primarily based on Dr. Beckham's clinical studies in intelligence. He was elected to the Chicago Psychology Club two years ago.

As psychologist at the Institute for Juvenile Research in Chicago, Dr. Beckham has made several scientific studies which have been published in psychological journals. His study of "Minimum Intelligence Levels for Several Occupations" is considered authoritative. This study is used in most of the state institutions for defectives and delinquents.

Dr. Beckham is founder of the psychological laboratory at Howard University. After completing psychological internships at the Institute for Child Guidance in New York, and the Institute for Juvenile Research in Chicago, he was made staff psychologist at the latter, which is the oldest institution in America for the psychological, psychiatric, social and pediatric treatment of problem children.

## MEDICAL GROUP TELLS PROBLEMS PHYSICIANS FACE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25—(ANP)

Speaking before the annual meeting of the National Medical Association, Dr. Peter Marshall Murray, president, outlined in graphic fashion the problems faced by the profession and suggested possible remedies that would make for the advancement of the group.

Dr. Murray, who hails from New York City and is one of the outstanding physicians and surgeons of the country, paid special tribute to the growth of Howard and Me-

Dr. Murray decried the dangers of over-specialization and pointed out that "the correction lies in two of Negro youths graduating from larger white universities.

Turning to the problems of the profession Dr. Murray declared:

"The medical profession today as never before faces the task of readjustment, just as every other phase of human endeavor. It's right to know it is seriously challenged. We have now entered upon a phase dealing with the social and economic aspects. Medical centers, so-called pay clinics, misguided philanthropy, dispensary abuses, continued encroachment on the field of private practice not only make it difficult for the average physician to earn a respectable living, but what is more important, if these things continue unabated the time-honored, and to our mind, indispensable private relationship between physician and patient is threatened.

"There was never a time when there was more needed than now educated physicians with a new sense of civic and social responsibility to study and direct these incoming changes in the best interest of the public that the man in the street may truly obtain adequate personal and satisfactory medical care at a cost which he is able to pay."

That Negro physicians should take an active interest in public health work was emphasized by the speaker. Referring to this side of the profession, Dr. Murray declared:

"Public health as a career for Negro physicians is the great hope of the Negro public in this country. The more general employment of the qualified Negro physicians and workers in public health programs and in the institutional care of the Negro sick in state, county and city hospitals, mainly of the South, constitutes a challenge to the sincerity of the public health workers of America."

Dr. Murray declared:



Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

# NEGRO IS NAMED HEAD OF FLORIDA CITY HOSPITAL

## Unusual Appointment For Person Of Color In South

TAMPA, Fla.—Upon the recommendation of the Hospital Board of which James T. Swann, white, chairman, Dr. G. W. B. Johnson was elected last week to the position of director of the Tampa Negro Hospital. Dr. Johnson took charge immediately.

The hospital is a municipally operated institution and in these parts, Tampa is among the few cities with a colored man in absolute charge of one of these institutions.

Mayor R. E. L. Chauncey, who recently took over the city government here, has completely reorganized his health program in order that better service may be administered. There are now two colored men in the employ of the city in this particular department. Heretofore, the work has been done by Dr. J. A. White, who recently resigned to resume his private practice.

Dr. Johnson was a first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army during the World War. He received his training at Fisk University and Meharry Medical College in Nashville and the Detroit College of Medicine. He holds the bachelor of arts, the doctor of medicine, and master of public health degrees.

For the past fifteen years he has been Grand Medical Director for the Florida Court of Calanthes. His other affiliations are Health director for the Negro schools in Tampa, and president of the Booker Washington High School P. T. A.

## Race Physician Appointed to Tampa Municipal for Negroes

(Special to Nashville Globe)

Tampa, Fla., Jan. 20—Upon the recommendation of the Hospital Board with Hon. T. Swann as chairman and Mayor R. E. L.

Chancey, Dr. G. W. B. Johnson was elected to the position of Director of the Tampa Negro Hospital on January 12. Dr. Johnson took charge of the municipally owned institution during the week. In these parts, Tampa is among the few cities with a Race man in absolute charge of one of its institutions. Mayor Chancey has his health program so arranged that two Race men serve members of our group to good advantage, as far as health activities are concerned. Heretofore, the work has been carried on by Dr. J. A. White, who recently resigned to resume his practice.

Dr. Johnson was a First Lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army during the war. He received his training from Fisk University, Meharry Medical College and the Detroit College of Medicine. He holds a Bachelor of Arts degree, Doctor of Medicine and a Master of Public Health degree. For the past fifteen years Dr. Johnson has been Grand Medical Director for the Florida Court of Calanthes. Other affiliations are: Health Director for the Race schools in Tampa, president of the Booker Washington High School P.T.A. Dr. Johnson is active in civic and educational matters of the community. His friends and the citizenry of Tampa, both groups, wish him success and pledge their support in his new field of service.



Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

## Race Physician *Independent* Given Post in 1-21-32 Tampa Hospital

*Atlanta*  
*Ind.*

(Special to Atlanta Independent)

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 20.—In the complete reorganization of Tampa's health administration by Mayor R. E. L. Chancey, the hospital board with Mr. James T. Swann as chairman, elected Dr. G. W. P. Johnson on January 12 as director of the Tampa Negro Hospital, a municipal institution. Tampa is one of the few cities in these parts with a Race man at the head of one of its institutions. Mayor Chancey's health program is so arranged that two Race men are now serving in the health work here. Heretofore, the work was done by Dr. J. A. White. The citizenry of Tampa, both groups, has pledged its support to Dr. Johnson in his new field of service.

Dr. Johnson was a first lieutenant in the medical reserve corps of the United States Army during the World War. He received his training at Fisk University, Meharry Medical College and the Detroit College of Medicine. He holds a bachelor of arts degree, a doctor of medicine and and a master of public health degree. For the past 15 years Dr. Johnson has been grand medical director for the Florida Court of Calanthes. Other affiliations are health director for the Negro schools of Tampa and president of the Booker T. Washington High School P.-T. A.



Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

# More Than Half Of Number Trained At Meharry, Claim

## THERE ARE ONLY THREE THOUSAND NEGRO PHYSICIANS

Washington Has 135,000  
Negroes With 132  
Physicians

CHICAGO, Mar. 3—(By ANP)—According to a statement issued by Dr. Julian Lewis, of the Provident Hospital staff, and associate professor of the University of Chicago, there are 3,239 physicians of color in the United States. Of this number 289 are located in Tennessee and 267 are in the State of Illinois.

Of especial interest in Dr. Lewis' report, which appears in the Provident Hospital News Bulletin, is the statement that 52.3 per cent of the physicians were trained at Meharry Medical college and 20.9 per cent come from Howard university. The Southern states have 61.9 per cent of all colored physicians, while the north, including the far west has 28.1 per cent.

In the states of Idaho, Maine, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont and Wyoming, according to this bulletin there are no Negro physicians, and Montana has only one, with Rhode Island, Arizona, Minnesota, New Mexico and Washington boasting of three each.

Dr. Monroe N. Work, in the current edition of the Negro Year Book, of which he is editor, states that there are 4,000 Negro physicians in the country and further declares that he arrived at this figure from the U. S. Census reports of 1930, thereby answering the query made by Dr. Lewis as to the method by which this figure was reached.

The distribution of physicians by states:

State	Number of Physicians	Negro Population
Tennessee	289	477,646
Illinois	267	328,972
Missouri	195	223,840
Texas	184	854,964
Georgia	183	1,071,125
D. C.	156	132,068
Virginia	152	650,165
North Carolina	145	918,647
Pennsylvania	140	431,257
Ohio	138	309,304
Kentucky	128	226,040
Alabama	108	944,834
Arkansas	103	478,463
New York	103	412,814
Florida	102	431,828
Louisiana	91	776,326

Physicians  
2,263

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## 3,239 Negro Physicians in America, Hospital Official in Chicago Reports

South Leads With 61.9 Per Cent, and 52.3  
Per Cent Were Trained at Meharry—  
Five States Have Three Each

CHICAGO, Feb. 22 (ANP).—According to a statement issued by Dr. Julian Lewis, of the Provident Hospital staff, and associate professor of the University of Chicago, there are 3,239 Negro physicians in the United States. Of this number 289 are located in Tennessee and the 267 are in the state of Illinois.

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Virginia	152	650,165
North Carolina	145	918,647
Pennsylvania	140	431,257
Ohio	138	309,304
Kentucky	128	226,040
Alabama	108	944,834
Arkansas	103	478,463
New York	103	412,814



# 3,239 NEGRO DOCTORS IN AMERICA

CHICAGO, Feb. 29.—According to a statement issued by Dr. Julian Lewis, of the Provident Hospital staff, and associate professor of the University of Chicago, there are 3,239 Negro physicians in the United States. Of this number 289 are located in Tennessee and 267 are in the state of Illinois.

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Virginia	152	650,165
North Carolina	145	918,647
Pennsylvania	140	431,257
Ohio	138	309,304
Kentucky	128	226,040
Alabama	108	944,834
Arkansas	103	478,463
New York	103	412,614
Florida	402	431,828
Louisiana	91	776,326
Oklahoma	87	172,198
Michigan	83	169,453
Maryland	79	276,379
New Jersey	76	208,828
South Carolina	68	793,681
Indiana	67	111,982
California	63	81,048
Mississippi	61	1,009,718
West Virginia	55	114,893
Kansas	33	114,893
Nebraska	12	13,752
Delaware	10	32,602
Massachusetts	10	52,365
Wisconsin	10	10,739
Colorado	9	11,828
Connecticut	7	29,354
Iowa	7	17,380
Rhode Island	3	9,913
Arizona	3	10,749
Minnesota	3	9,445
New Mexico	3	2,850
Washington	3	6,840
Oregon	2	2,234
Montana	1	1,256
Idaho	0	516
Maine	0	1,096
Nevada	0	516
New Hampshire	0	790
North Dakota	0	377
South Dakota	0	646
Utah	0	1,108
Vermont	0	568
Wyoming	0	1,250

## THE AMERICAN NEGRO DOCTOR

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York, to "an all too short visit with Father Huss, whom I consider one of the wisest men on South African and Native rural affairs."

Regarding the missionary's efforts to further the economic and cultural conditions of the Bantu and other Native races, Dr. Butterfield says: "He has written booklets for the Natives on practical agriculture, on marketing and business cooperation, and on rural credits; he has in preparation a similar booklet on rural sociology. Not only has he traveled thousands of miles and made hundreds of speeches, but he has to credit a successful effort to organize farmers' associations, and what seems an almost incredible achievement, the organization of a number of credit societies, one of which has already accumulated a surplus of L 400." (At that time approximately \$2000.)

Shortly after Dr. Butterfield's return to America, Father Huss visited our country for the purpose of acquainting himself with the achievements of the Negro in America. He returned to South Africa greatly impressed with what he had seen and heard, and is using his knowledge to advance the Native races of South Africa for their own good and that of the country. The "Southern Cross," of Cape Town, has lately published a series of articles written by him with his intention in view. The last one of the series pleads for Native doctors and the opportunity to train them in Africa, because of the great cost involved in overseas study. Those Natives who did go abroad to study medicine, Father Huss calls "a credit to their universities and to their race." But it is not this part of the article that will interest American Negroes most; it is what the African missionary, who visited our country, says of the American Negro doctor that will appeal to men and women of the race. This is the information he lays before the readers of the "Southern Cross," a Catholic weekly.

"The Negro doctor in America began first as a nonentity, but in the course of time he slowly but surely won for himself the necessary recognition in the field of medicine. In his career he passed through the stages of scorn and toleration into the present stage of competition. "The first stage of scorn was a pitiable one. Neither black nor white believed that a black man could rise beyond the stage of a conjurer or

Massachusetts Memorial Hospital. Dr. Julian Lewis is assistant pathologist at Chicago University.

"In the General Hospital No. 2 in Kansas City the entire staff from the medical superintendent is composed of Negroes. At Tuskegee I saw the U. S. Veteran Hospital where the Negro commanding officer is a physician and all of his 344 subordinates including 22 doctors, 2 dentists, 1 pharmacist and 52 nurses are Negroes."

In closing, Father Huss reminds his readers that on January 2, 1878, the great Cardinal Lavigerie addressed to Cardinal Franchi a communication dealing with his mission work in Africa, and suggesting, among other things, a plan for training African Natives as mission doctors. In his instructions of 1878 and 1879 to his missionaries he showed how to realize this plan. The South African missionary now expresses the hope it may be realized in this part of the continent.

"At present the Negro doctor competes all along the line with his white brother, and the latter knows and recognizes that he has a worthy antagonist in the former."

While in New York in May 1930, the distinguished Afrikaner visited a hospital in Harlem, and found that, while eighty per cent of the patients were Negroes, the institution had a mixed staff of white and Negro physicians, the latter of which numbered twenty. He was moreover a guest at the house of a Negro doctor "who had been appointed professor of medicine in Columbia University," and discovered several Negro doctors occupying prominent positions in Greater New York. His readers in South Africa are moreover told:

"In New York city a Negro has been appointed Police Surgeon for the city. In Boston the Negro Dr. A. Hinton holds the following important positions: pathologist and director of research in the Boston Dispensary, chief of the Wasserman Laboratory of the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, instructor in bacteriology and preventive medicine in the Harvard Medical School.

"Dr. Solomon C. Filler is associate principal of neurology at Boston University and visiting neurologist to the



Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

# THE NEGRO DOCTOR, THROUGH MERIT HAS WON RECOGNITION IN THE FIELD OF MEDICINE, MISSIONARY DECLARES

Journal and Guide  
4-28-32 Norfolk, Va.  
Famous Catholic Working Among African Natives. After Visit To United States, Praises Physicians Of The Race

PERHAPS no other living individual of European extraction has obtained to a more enviable reputation as a promoter of the welfare of the Negroes of South Africa than the Rev. Bernard Huss, white. Dr. Kenyon L. Butterfield, also white, who toured the part of the African continent just referred to in 1929, refers in his report, published by the Carnegie Corporation of New York, to "an all too short visit with Father Huss, whom I consider one of the wisest men on South African and Native rural affairs."



Col. J. H. Ward for the natives on practical agriculture, on marketing and business co-operation, and on rural credits; he has in preparation a similar booklet on rural sociology.

Not only has he traveled thousands of miles and made hundreds of speeches, but he has to his credit a successful effort to organize farmers associations, and what seems an almost incredible achievement, the organization of a number of credit societies, one of which has already accumulated a surplus of 400 lbs. (At that time approximately \$2000).

Visits America  
Shortly after Dr. Butterfield's return to America, Fr. Huss visited our country for the purpose of acquainting himself with the achievements and pathfinders who blazed the way

for those of the second stage.

Survives Joke Stage

"The Negro doctor survived the joke stage only to enter the stage of toleration. He gradually proved that he, with his black hand, could take the pulse, detect a fever, and write a prescription. But he had still to overcome a greater difficulty.

"For some people it was absolutely unthinkable that a black hand could operate on a human being. Even this difficulty was surmounted and gradually the Negroes submitted to the knife of their own doctors with great confidence."

How the Negro doctor met, combatted and survived all the hardships, humiliation, and ostracism heaped upon him, and entered triumphantly into the present stage of competition, is told in the closing paragraph of the article. Fr. Huss says in this regard:

Now Recognized

"At present the Negro doctor competes all along the line with his white brother, and the latter knows and recognizes that he has a worthy antagonist in the former."

While in New York in May, 1930, the distinguished Afrikaner visited a hospital in Harlem, and found that, while eighty per cent of the patients were Negroes, the institution had a mixed staff of white and Negro physicians, the latter of which numbered 20.

He was moreover a guest at the house of a Negro doctor "who had been appointed professor of medicine in Columbia University," and discovered several Negro doctors occupying prominent positions in Greater New York. His readers in South Africa are moreover told:

Hold Responsible Positions

"In New York city a Negro has been appointed Police Surgeon for the city. In Boston the Negro Dr. A. Hinton holds the following important positions: pathologist and director of research in the Boston Dispensary, chief of the Wasserman Laboratory of the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, instructor in bacteriology and preventive medicine in the Harvard Medical School.

"Dr. Solomon C. Fuller is associate principal of neurology at Boston University and visiting neurologist to the Massachusetts Memorial Hospital. Dr. Julian Lewis is assistant pathologist at Chicago University.

Hospital Staffs

"In the General Hospital No. 2, in Kansas City the entire staff from the medical superintendent down is composed of Negroes. At Tuskegee

I saw the U. S. Veteran Hospital where the Negro commanding officer is a physician and all of his 344 subordinates including 22 doctors, 2 dentists, 1 pharmacist and 52 nurses are Negroes." The commanding officer is Colonel J. Ward.

In closing, Fr. Huss reminds his readers that on January 2, 1878, the great Cardinal Lavignerie addressed Cardinal Franchi a communication dealing with his mission in Africa, and suggested, among other things, a plan for training African natives as mission doctors. In his instructions of 1878 and 1879 to his missionaries he showed how to realize this plan. The Southern African missionary now expresses the hope it may be realized in his part of the continent.

## 92 WOMEN INCLUDED IN LIST OF DOCTORS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18—(CNS)—There were 3,805 Negro physicians in continental United States, 92 of them women, on April 1, 1930, according to the 15th Census Bureau of all gainful workers.

These figures are greater by 566 than the statistical compilation given by Dr. Julian Lewis of the N. Carolina staff of the Provident Hospital in Chicago and published in detail by the States in the Provident News Bulletin in February, 1932. Dr. Lewis statement that there were but 3,239 colored physicians in the United States caused many to doubt the correctness of his statement as the census figures for 1920, were 3,495 or 256 more than his total for 1932. Illinois, New York, New Jersey, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Tennessee and Texas are the States having the greatest number of physicians while the District of Columbia with 191, has almost as many as the entire State of Missouri, and nearly twice as many as the State of Michigan.

The report shows that there are nine States in which there are no

colored physicians. These States are Maine, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont and Wyoming. While the total 3,805 is the official figure announced for the United States the separate figures for the States of New Jersey, New York and Ohio have not been published and are missing in the following table.

The following comparative table by States shows the tabulation as presented by Dr. Lewis and the correct figures for 1930 as announced by the Census Bureau:

### NEGRO PHYSICIANS IN CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

	Dr. Lewis	Popula-
	Tabula-	tion
	1930	1930
United States	3,805	11,891,143
Alabama	114	944,834
Arizona	10	10,749
Arkansas	102	478,463
California	67	81,048
Colorado	9	11,828
Connecticut	14	29,354
Delaware	13	32,523
D. C.	191	132,068
Florida	96	431,828
Georgia	190	1,071,125
Idaho	1	668
Illinois	333	328,972
Indiana	80	111,982
Iowa	8	17,380
Kansas	42	66,344
Kentucky	128	226,040
Louisiana	107	776,326
Maine	..	1,096
Maryland	81	276,379
Massachusetts	47	52,365
Michigan	100	169,453
Minnesota	5	9,445
Mississippi	69	1,009,718
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Montana	..	1,256
Nebraska	11	13,752
Nevada	..	516
New Hampshire	..	790
New Jersey	76	208,828
New Mexico	3	2,850
New York	103	412,814
N. Carolina	163	918,647
N. Dakota	..	377
Ohio	138	309,304
Oklahoma	103	172,198
Oregon	1	2,234
Pennsylvania	206	431,257
Rhode Island	4	9,913
S. Carolina	64	793,681
South Dakota	..	646
Tennessee	285	477,646
Texas	205	854,964
Utah	..	1,108
Vermont	..	508
Virginia	163	650,165
Washington	3	6,840
West Virginia	65	114,893
Wisconsin	7	10,789
Wyoming	..	1,250

\*Combined total for New Jersey, New York and Ohio 516, an increase of 90 per cent in the past decade.



# THE AMERICAN NEGRO DOCTOR

## According to the Observations Of A Distinguished Missionary

By C. C. Service

Perhaps no other living individual of European extraction has obtained to a more enviable reputation as a promoter of the welfare of the Negroes of South Africa than Rev. Bernard Huss. Dr. Kenyon L. Butterfield, who turned part of the African continent just referred to in 1929, refers in his Report, published by the Carnegie Corporation of New York, to "an all too short visit with Father Huss, whom I consider one of the wisest men on South African and Native rural affairs."

Regarding the missionary's efforts to further the economic and cultural conditions of the Bantu and other Native races, Dr. Butterfield says: "He has written booklets for the Natives on practical agriculture, on marketing and business cooperation, and on rural credits; he has in preparation a similar booklet on rural sociology. Not only has he traveled thousands of miles and made hundreds of speeches, but he has to his credit a successful effort to organize farmers associations, and what seems an almost incredible achievement, the organization of a number of credit societies, one of which has already accumulated a surplus of £400." (At that time approximately \$2,000).

**Studies American Negro**  
Shortly after Dr. Butterfield's return to America, Father Huss visited our country for the purpose of acquainting himself with the achievements of the Negro in America. He returned to South Africa greatly impressed with what he had seen and heard, and is using his knowledge to advance the Native races of South Africa for their own good and that of the country. The "Southern Cross," of Cape Town, has lately published a series of articles written by him with this intention in view. The last one of the series pleads for Native doctors and the opportunity to train them in Africa, because of the great cost involved in overseas study. Those Natives who did go abroad to study medicine, Father Huss calls "a credit to their universities and to their race." But it is not this part of

the article that will interest American Negroes most; it is what the African missionary, who visited our country, says of the American Negro doctor that will appeal to men and women of the race. This is the information he lays before the readers of the "Southern Cross," a Catholic weekly:

"The Negro doctor in America began first as a nonentity, but the course of time he slowly but surely won for himself the necessary recognition in the field of medicine. In his career he passed through the stages of scorn and toleration into the present stage of competition."

### Of Little Faith

"The first stage of scorn was a pitiable one. Neither black nor white believed that a black man could rise beyond the stage of con-jurer or root doctor to that of a real physician. Jeers and sneers and positive insults were the Negro doctor's daily greetings."

"But in spite of that attitude of gees I saw the S.S. Veterans Hospital where the Negro commanding officer is a physician and all of his 344 subordinates including 22 doctors, 2 dentists, 1 pharmacist and 52 nurses are Negroes."

1865 who won distinction for their learning and skill. These were pioneers and pathfinders who blazed the way for those of the second stage.

"The Negro doctor survived the stage of toleration. He gradually progressed that he, with his black hands, could take the pulse, detect a fever, and write a prescription. But his missionaries he showed how to overcome a greater difficulty."

"For some people it was absolutely unthinkable that a black hand could operate on a human being. Even this difficulty was surmounted and gradually the Negroes submitted to the knife of their own doctors with great confidence."

How the Negro doctor met, combatted and survived all the hardship, humiliation and ostracism heaped upon him, and entered triumphantly into the present stage of competition, is told in the closing paragraph of the article. Father Huss says in this regard: "At present the Negro doctor competes all along the line with his white brother, and the latter knows and recognizes that he has a worthy antagonist in the former."

### Visits New York

While in New York in May 1930, the distinguished Afrikaner visited a hospital in Harlem, and found that, while eighty per cent of the patients were Negroes, the institution had a mixed staff of white and Negro physicians, the latter of which numbered 20. He was moreover a guest at the house of a Negro doctor "who had been appointed professor of medicine in Columbia University," and dis-

covered several Negro doctors occupying prominent positions in Greater New York. His readers in South Africa are moreover told: "In New York city a Negro has been appointed Police Surgeon for the city. In Boston the Negro Dr. A. Hinton holds the following important positions: pathologist and director of research in the Boston Dispensary, chief of the Wasserman Laboratory of the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, instructor in bacteriology and preventive medicine in the Harvard Medical School."

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Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists,

# THESIS BY DR. REEVES IS PRAISED

*Courier*

By MILTON L. RANDOLPH

ATLANTA, Ga., Mar. 3.—Reviewing the 1931 volume of the Journal of the National Medical Association it will be observed that the contribution of Dr. C. Waymond Reeves, of Atlanta, a thesis on "Traumatic Rupture of the Intestine Due to Air Under Pressure" (with report on three cases), was chosen one of the most profound, original, scientific theses of the year. 3-5-32

There are approximately 8000 registered professional men and women of African descent in the United States of America, and hundreds of contributions are made annually by members of this group to the Journal. From these contributions, the foremost specialists and medical critics select the best; judging the contributions upon originality of subject matter, scientific approach and general scholarship of treatment. Dr. Reeves' fine interpretation of medical and surgical phenomena fully reveals his excellent surgical knowledge and training. 5-20-32

This thesis was read before the surgical section of the National Medical Association receiving commendation from several of the foremost race surgeons. 3-11-32

By special request this thesis was re-read at the Tuskegee Clinics where it was discussed by surgeons of both races. Dr. Walter Gray Crump, the famous New York surgeon, said in part: "This is the most unusual thesis I have ever heard on intestinal surgery; I want to congratulate the essayist on his masterful surgical judgment and technique as well as his profound knowledge of physiology and human anatomy." 3-11-32

In this thesis, Dr. Reeves showed a profound knowledge of physiology, human anatomy and master surgical technique and it was on these points that such a noted surgeon as Dr. Crump adjudged him one of the foremost physicians of the race.

In August of last year Dr. Reeves was runner up for National President of the Medicos, losing this honor debt. His report to the convention

by two votes. Having been defeated was classed as the finest in the history of the organization.

olk, Va.

## NEGRO PHYSICIANS IN ANNUAL MEETING

MACON, Ga., May 10.—(P)—Negro physicians, dentists, surgeons and pharmacists, here attending the 39th annual convention of the Georgia State Medical Association, tonight heard Dr. M. B. Hutton, of Bainbridge, speak on the subject, "We Must Keep Rhythmic Step With Advancing Civilization." 5-11-32

Dr. Hutton is president of the association. Dr. R. N. Jackson, of Brunswick, is vice president; Dr. H. E. Nash, of Atlanta, secretary, and Dr. H. Van Buren, of Statesboro, treasurer. 5-11-32

The convention will continue through Thursday. Each session presents on scientific research and read.

## GEORGIA MEDICAL BODY HOLDS VERY SUCCESSFUL MEET

*Atlanta*

By MILTON L. RANDOLPH

MACON, Ga.—For the second consecutive year Dr. M. B. Hutton of Bainbridge, Georgia, was elected to head the Georgia State Medical Association. His reelection came as a result of the highly satisfactory manner in which he conducted the affairs of the organization during the last year. Dr. Hutton is a young, energetic professional man, with a suave manner that is very pleasing, and he opens his new years work with an ambitious program for the improvement of the state organization. Dr. R. N. Jackson, of Brunswick, Georgia, was reelected vice president.

Dr. H. E. Nash, of Atlanta, secretary of the organization polled a unanimous vote for reelection.

Keen appreciation was expressed throughout the body for the work of this wide awake doctor in preparing highly scientific program for the annual meeting and for his business skill demonstrated in keeping the organization out of debt. His report to the convention

Likewise, Dr. Harvey Van Buren, of Statesboro, Georgia, won re-election as treasurer and much praise for the fine way in which he handled the finances of the organization.

The dental section headed by Dr. R. M. Reddick, of Atlanta, presented the department with an unusual session, which brought to the convention a number of the most outstanding dental surgeons in the state, excellent clinics, papers and demonstrations. The finest clinic of the meet was put over by Dr. A. B. Cooper, of Atlanta. Dr. William Burney showed great skill in the field of Orthodontia, giving one of the best clinics held in the state on malocclusion in children.



Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

# **SURGEON USES Plan National Medic Association** **RADIO KNIFE Meet For Los Angeles, Calif.** **AT PROVIDENT**

On last Saturday morning at Provident hospital, Dr. T. K. Lawless, research fellow at Northwestern Medical School, performed the first operation on the south side employing an electrical knife. This latest device of modern surgery utilizes electrical current for its cutting effectiveness and makes surgery practically bloodless and amazingly fast for the operative.



Dr. Lawless

Dr. Lawless has for some time been one of the few men in the city who have acquired a faculty in the use of this new aid to modern surgery and has for some time been one of the demonstrators of this type of surgery at Northwestern Medical School where he acquired the reputation as one of the outstanding skin specialists of the country.

The operation was witnessed by a number of surgeons of the south side including Dr. U. G. Dailey, one of the city's outstanding surgeons attached to the Provident hospital staff. The instrument used in this cancer operation was made available by the H. G. Fischer and Co., manufacturers of electric therapeutic instruments and who have introduced this new electrical device to the medical profession. The physicians concur with Dr. Lawless in sounding a warning to all people with any suspicion of cancer to see to it they keep in constant touch with their physician or with hospital service so that it can be treated in time. "Cancer," said Dr. Lawless, "is on the increase rather than decrease and every person should constantly be on guard against this dread disease by frequent consultations and examinations by their physicians."

Preparations for the meeting of the National Medical Association in Los Angeles, August 15-18, have been practically completed. There is every evidence that the program to be presented will contain many features of unusual scientific interest.

Arrangements have been made for the arrival of the southern and eastern delegates on Friday. This will allow those who are interested to see some of the finals of the Olympic games, and will also afford a splendid opportunity for visiting Catalina Island and other points of interest in and around Los Angeles. This arrangement has been made in order that the whole time of the delegates may be devoted to attendance at the scientific sessions and clinics.

The Committee on Local Program has planned to have several of the visiting delegates to appear for talks at many of the Los Angeles churches.

The first meeting of the Convention will be held on Monday morning, when the National Association of Medical Examiners will hold their initial session. This will be followed in the afternoon by the meeting of the National Hospital association. The programs for both these organizations will be helpful and constructive. Many of the leading figures in the insurance world, and many hospital executives and representatives from foundations interested in Negro hospitalization will be present at these meetings.

The formal opening of the Convention will take place on Tuesday morning, when Dr. Peter Marshall, New York, president of the N. M. A. will deliver his annual address.

## **Dr. A. W. Williams** **Off for Harvard**

Dr. A. W. Williams, who has been a member of the medical staff of Provident hospital for the past 30 years, and is now head of the staff of the medical department of Provident hospital, has been awarded a fellowship by the Chicago university for post graduate study at Harvard Graduate school, Boston, Mass. This fellowship was made possible through the courtesy of Rear Admiral N. J. Blackwood, medical superintendent of Provident hospital, with good indorsements by Drs. Frank Billings and W. A. Evans of the Chicago Tribune. Dr. Williams will be away from the city about three months.



Dr. Williams



Indiana  
Medical Association-1932  
Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists

### Dr. A. H. Wilson Gets High Promotion

EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 17.—  
Arthur Henry Wilson, formerly of  
Indianapolis, now of this city has  
recently been promoted to the  
rank of lieutenant-colonel, auxilli-  
ary selection of the United States  
reserve according to word received  
here from the war department at  
Washington, D. C. 18-32

Dr. Wilson, who has been elected  
from the rank of major, served on  
the western front during the world  
war in the 92nd division, medical  
corps.

Kansas  
Medical Association-1932

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

### Dr. W. A. Love, New Kansas Side Asst. Health Director

Dr. William A. Love is the new  
assistant health director of Kansas  
City, Kas., the position made va-  
cant by the death of Dr. I. H. Anth-  
ony, October 21. The appointment  
was made Thursday morning by F.  
Leroy Cooke, park commissioner.  
The new incumbent is well prepar-  
ed to assume the duties of the of-  
fice, being well known as a phy-  
sician and civic leader of the Kan-  
sas side.

*Kansas City, Mo.*  
Born in Annapolis, Md., in 1888,  
William Love received his high  
school training at Morgan college  
in Baltimore. He received his B.A.  
from Howard university in 1910 and  
his M.D. from the medical school  
of the same institution in 1914. His  
internship was served at General  
hospital No. 2, Kansas City, Mo.,  
during 1914 and 1915.

#### Began Practice in 1915

Dr. Love opened his office on the  
Kansas side December 1, 1915, at  
1820 North Third street where he  
also maintains his residence.

The new director is a 32nd degree  
Mason and a member of the U.B.F.  
order for which he is medical ex-  
aminer. He is affiliated with the  
Immaculate lodge, a local medical  
organization. He is a trustee of the  
Mason Memorial church.

Dr. Love was the first president  
of the Monrovia club in which he  
is one of the hardest workers. He  
is the present treasurer. He is a  
member of the board of directors  
of Douglas hospital.

Other organizations with which  
he is identified are: Aesculapian  
Medical society and the Kansas  
State Medical association. He is phy-  
sician for the Children's Home and  
Day Nursery.



Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

# **VETERAN'S BUREAU APPOINTS NEGRO DENTAL EXAMINER IN LA.**

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 26 (ANP)—Dr. Turner Spillman, graduate of Meharry Medical School (Dental Department) was notified by the local board of the U. S. Veteran's Bureau, that he had been appointed as Dental Examiner for the City of Louisville. Dr. Spillman is a young man, a member of the A. M. E. Church and the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity.



Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

# **SOUTHERN MEDICAL COUNCIL HOLDS QUARTERLY MEET**

R. E. Donato, M.D., and A. C. Terrence, M.D., of Opelousas.

The following officers were re-elected: O. V. Cooper, M.D., president; A. C. Terrence, M.D., vice-president; C. A. Pemilton, Ph. C., secretary; and H. Pryce, Ph.C., treasurer.

The council will meet next in Monroe, La.

The Southwestern Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Council held its regular quarterly meeting in Lafayette, La., last week. Physicians, dentists, and pharmacists from all sections of the State were present.

Dental clinics were held at the offices of Dr. Morrison, and Dr. S. W. Turner. Medical clinics were held at the offices of Dr. L. Butler and Dr. J. W. Matthews.

Operations were performed at the Good Hope Sanitarium by Dr. Rivers Frederick, surgeon-in-chief of Flint-Goodrich Hospital in New Orleans, assisted by Dr. A. C. Terrence, Dr. O. V. Cooper, and Dr. N. L. Lacey.

Diseases of the prostate and of the heart were discussed.

The public meeting which was held at Trinity C.M.E. Church was attended by a large crowd. Helpful health talks were given. The address of the evening was delivered by C. A. Pemilton, Ph.C., of New Iberia. Great tribute was paid to Dr. L. A. Butler, of Lafayette who is one of the founders and the past president of the organization.

The following were present: Rivers Frederick, M.D., surgeon-in-chief of Flint-Goodrich Hospital, in New Orleans; O. V. Cooper, M.D., Monroe; W. J. Vidal, D.D.S., R. M. Baranco, M.D., H. J. Lamotte, D.D.S., of Baton Rouge; L. A. Butler, M.D., J. B. Matthews, M.D.; E. E. Morrison, D.D.S., T. W. Turner, D.D.S., of Lafayette.

H. C. Scoggins, M.D., N. L. Lacey, M.D., W. D. Gibbs, Ph.C., of Franklin; C. W. Ross, M.D., J. J. Morrow, M.D., of Crowley; E. L. Dorsey, M.D., and C. A. Pemilton, Ph.C., of New Iberia; H. Y. Yoist, M.D., D. A. Anderson, M.D., and B. W. Steward, Ph.C., of Alexandria; C. B. Dotge, M.D., of Abbeville; and B. D. Donatto, D.D.S.,



## Medical Associations - 1932

Missouri.

### Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists DR. JACKSON, HEALTH DIRECTOR

*Kansas City Call*  
The appointment of Dr. Jabez N. Jackson to be city health director honors the man and honors the city. It is the one because his home town gives him the highest place consonant with his training that it can bestow. It is the other because public office rarely commands the service of one of so much attainment, and so much recognized ability. City Manager McElroy is to be congratulated upon the wisdom of his selection as well as upon his ability to enlist Dr. Jackson's services.

The selection of Dr. Jackson puts at the head of the city's health department the one man who through all the years has given of his time and talents to Negro health. His high standing and unquestioned ability helped the untried Negro doctor in Kansas City come to present proficiency. His great heart included the Negro sufferer to the extent that he has worked in our hospitals for many years, his deeds matching his words!

Dr. Jackson's appointment comes at a most opportune time. Our Negro branch of the city hospital service is thoroughly disorganized. A strong man at its head as superintendent, can restore it to service. We are sure the city health director will see to it that the superintendent does make it efficient.



Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

# MEDICAL ASSN. IN SESSION

Guests of Howard Univ.  
In Washington, D. C.

Washington, D. C.—Twenty-two states and the District of Columbia were represented by one hundred and sixty-five delegates at the 37th annual convention of the National Medical Association which convened at Howard University August 16-18. As an emergency measure following the cancellation of the Association's plan to meet in Los Angeles, the facilities of the School of Medicine and dormitories at Howard University and Freedmen's Hospital were made available upon request of the Association.

Dr. G. W. Alexander, General Secretary of the Association, stated that it was regarded as an imposition on so short notice to ask entertainment of the Washington Medico-Chirurgical Society. The usual social features, therefore, were eliminated, and the entire time was devoted to a scientific program.

## New Officers

Chicago was named as the next place of meeting and the following officers were elected: president, Dr. G. Hamilton Francis, Norfolk; president-elect, Dr. M. O. Bousfield, Chicago; vice president, Dr. J. M. Mills, Durham, N. C.; vice president Dental Section, Dr. E. F. Jones, Yonkers, N. Y.; vice president Pharmaceutical Section, Dr. Mattie Young, Anderson, S. C.; General secretary, Dr. H. A. Callis, Washington, member of the Howard University Medical faculty; assistant secretary, Dr. C. A. Lannon, Brownsville, Pa.; editor of the Journal, Dr. John A. Kenney, Newark, N. J.

At the opening session on Tuesday, the welcome address was delivered by President Mordecai W. Johnson, to which Dr. C. V. Roman, ex-president of the Association made response.

## President's Recommendations

In the annual address of the president of the Association, Dr. Peter M. Murray of New York made the following recommendations:

1. Urge more general employment of Negro physicians in public health work.
2. Assist in selecting and encouraging the highest type of young men and women morally and intellectually.
3. Prosecute a quiet but thoughtful and vigorous campaign to extend for the study of medicine the opportunities for the study of medicine in the standard white schools.
4. Continue our study and cooperation in raising level of intern-ship and especially stress and influence necessity of residents.
5. Lend our full and active influence in our respective communities in favor of the assignment of a complete Negro personnel to an additional National veterans' hospital unit in the South.
6. Give thought, study and assistance to the education and employment of the Negro Trained Nurse.
7. Use our influence and cooperation with the health agencies and the Negro press and other groups to educate and protect our people against exploitation by quackery and nostrums and charlatans.
8. Cooperate with and support the Negro Druggist.
9. Welcome into the field of professional organization the National Dental Association as an indispensable health agency.

## Medical and Surgical Sections

Dr. Roscoe C. Giles of the Provident Hospital, though unable to be present, sent a paper which was read on "The Pathology and Treatment of Chronic Endocervicitis." At the evening surgical section, a paper on "The Surgery of the Gall Bladder" was read by Dr. J. H. Hale, Professor of Surgery, Meharry Medical College, concerning which Dr. C. V. Roman stated that this paper would have done credit to any medical association.

"Transurethral Prostatectomy" was the subject of a paper read by Dr. C. C. Ames, associate surgeon, Receiving Hospital, Detroit, Michigan. Mr. Maye Chinn, of New York presented a paper on "The Ascheim-Zondek Test for the Early Diagnosis of Pregnancy", and Dr. W. Harry Barnes discussed "Tumors of the Lung."

An address on "The Modern Technic of Contraception" (with lantern slides) by Dr. Eric M. Matsnor.

Director, American Birth Control League, New York City, was delivered at the joint session on Tuesday.

# 105 DELEGATES AT MEDICAL CONVENTION

WASHINGTON. (CNS) — The National Medical Association meeting here as the guest of Howard University concluded its thirty-seventh annual convention and adjourned Thursday afternoon to meet in Chicago during the World's Fair in 1933.

The convention was welcomed on Thursday morning by Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson of Howard University and Dr. Numa P. G. Adams, dean of the medical school, with response by Dr. C. V. Roman, ex-president of the association.

Dr. Peter Marshall Murray, president, presided at all the sessions.

## Elect Officers

The sectional discussions were concluded Thursday morning at which time section officers and delegates to the house of representatives were elected. Thursday afternoon, in joint session, the association elected the following officers: Dr. G. Hamilton Francis, of Norfolk, Va., president-elect; Dr. J. N. Mills, of Durham, N.C., vice-president; Dr. E. T. Jones, Yonkers, N.Y., vice-president of dental section; Dr. Mattie Young, Anderson, S.C., vice-president of pharmaceutical section; Dr. H. A. Callis, Washington, D.C., general secretary; Dr. C. A. Lannon, Brownsville, Pa., assistant secretary; Dr. John Kennedy, Chicago, editor of the Medical Journal.

Dr. M. O. Bousfield, Chicago, elected president-elect at the Atlanta convention in 1931, was installed as president of the organization. Dr. W. G. Alexander, who has been secretary of the association for ten years, retired this year.

## Doctors Read Papers

Papers dealing with various phases of medical and surgical treatments in practice were read by the following doctors: Roscoe Giles, of Chicago; J. H. Hale, Meharry Medical College; C. V. Roman, C. C. Ames, of the Receiving Hospital, Detroit; Maye Chinn, of New York; W. Harry Bonds, Henry Merchant, of Lexington, Ky.; C. F. Janifer, of the Newark, N.J., department of health; P. C. Turner, of Kansas City; John S. Perry, of Wilmington, N.C.; John Q. McDougald, chief gynecologist to Douglass Hospital, Philadelphia; Fred M. Hopkins, associate surgeon to Mercy Hospital, Philadelphia; E. B. Perry, associate surgeon, Wheatley, Provident and City Hospitals, Kansas City.

## Pharmaceutical Session

Papers and addresses at the pharmaceutical session at the convention were delivered by the following doctors: J. W. Earle, Brooklyn, N.Y.; M. B. Weaver, Baltimore; Rufus Hairston, Winston-Salem, N.C.; G. A. Galvin, Texas College; A. E. Greene, Howard University College

of Pharmacy; J. C. Kingslow, Bluefield, W. Va.; Lee A. Walker, Washington; W. H. Jackson, Washington; T. F. Waters, Baltimore; R. H. Smith, Montgomery, Ala.; W. P. Harris, Atlanta, Ga.; Antoin E. Greene; W. Bruce Phillip, president-elect of the Pharmaceutical Association. Charles H. Houston, dean of the Howard University law school, addressed the convention on behalf of the National Bar Association. Howard H. Long, superintendent in Washington schools, addressed the convention on education.

## Dentists Hold Clinics

A clinic in "Ethyl Chloride" was a General Anesthesia for Children" was conducted by Drs. Maurice D. Doles and O. D. Jones, both of Baltimore. Dr. John Turner, instructor in oral surgery at Howard University, held a clinic in his specialty. At the afternoon session on Wednesday, a clinic was held on "Conductive Anaesthesia and Extraction" by Drs. J. B. Weaver and O. D. Jones, of Baltimore.

Those who took part in the round-table discussions and the reading of papers in the dental session were: Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, president of Howard University; Dr. Numa P. G. Adams, dean of the Howard Medical School; Dr. Russell A. Dixon, acting dean of the School of Dentistry; Dr. William H. Barnes, of Philadelphia; Dr. E. F. Jones, of Yonkers, N.Y.; Dr. W. H. Hurd, of Houston, Texas, and Dr. William Kelly, a representative of the White House Conference on "Child Health."

Doctors attending the convention were as follows:

ALABAMA: Mobile, M. G. Edmonds, E. T. Belshaw; Tuskegee, J. H. Ward.  
CONNECTICUT: Stanford, A. R. Grant.  
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: H. Allen, R. C. Brown, William Montague Cobb, A. M. Curtis, H. A. Collins, Russell A. Dixon, D. A. Ferguson, Charles B. Fisher, Antoine Greene, J. H. Hale, Algernon B. Jones, Yonkers, N.Y., vice-president; Joseph Dyer, Willard Lane, Royal G. Mundy, William F. Nelson, Paul E. Piper, Wilburn J. Pinkard, J. W. Ross, J. A. Tinsley, W. A. Tolson.  
GEORGIA: Atlanta, S. F. Frazier, H. M. Holmes.  
ILLINOIS: Chicago, M. O. Bousfield, Julian H. Lewis, T. M. Smith.  
KENTUCKY: Hopkinsville, B. O. Moore; Lexington, H. A. Merchant; Louisville, J. F. Laine.  
LOUISIANA: Baton Rouge, Leo Stanley Butler, Hastings Huggins; New Orleans, A. W. Brazier.  
MARYLAND: Baltimore, Bernard N. Hatcher, Jesse B. Weaver, Maybelle Weaver, Jesse H. Young; Charleston, William Richmond; Crisfield, W. J. Barkley; Princess Anne, Eldon Marksman.  
MASSACHUSETTS: Boston, C. W. Harrison, A. Lattimon, T. E. McCurdy, R. A. Simmons.  
MICHIGAN: Detroit, Chester C. Ames, S. Owen; Flint, Jesse L. Leach.  
MISSOURI: Kansas City, D. Madison Miller, E. B. Perry, Harry C. Bristow, Fred K. Slaughter.  
NEW YORK: Maye Chinn, James T. W. Granady, P. M. Murray; Yonkers, E. F. Jones.  
NEW JERSEY: Montclair, George E. Bell, Thomas Bell, J. V. Hawkins, J. A. Kerme; Orange, W. G. Alimonde; Jersey City, Lena P. Edwards.  
NORTH CAROLINA: Durham, J. W. V. Cordice, J. N. Miller, Clyde Parnell, C. H. Shefford, M. P. DeDare; Greenville, James Balle; Henderson, Samuel M. Beckford; Lexington, H. B. Marble; Raleigh, W. F. Clark; Roxboro, R. A. Bryce; Tarboro, York P. Garnet; Wilmington, John Sinclair Perry; Winston-Salem, H. Malloy.

PENNSYLVANIA: Brownsville, Charles A. Lannon; Homestead, Harry M. Hargrove; Philadelphia, W. Harry Barnes, T. S. Burwell, Preston M. Edwards, John McDougald, J. P. Turner, A. E. West, Joseph G. Moore; Braddock, Thomas A. Stevens; York, George W. Bowles.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Barnwell, D. J. Dixon; Darlington, J. A. Robinson; Spartanburg, Theodore K. Gray; Union, Lawrence W. Long.

TENNESSEE: Knoxville, H. M. Grew; Memphis, L. A. West; Nashville, C. V. Roman.

TEXAS: San Antonio, W. V. Hurd; Houston, T. R. Roeth.

VIRGINIA: Alexandria, Oswald P. Durant; Gloucester, A. E. Boel; Martinsville, Harry P. Williams; Pulosi, Percy C. Corbin.

WEST VIRGINIA: Branwell, A. A. Holley; Richmond, W. R. Brown; Suffolk, William Mann; Norfolk, D. W. Byrd.



# Says Members of Medical Profession Must Be Students All of Their Lives

Norfolk Va.

## New President Of N. M. A. Outlines His Program

That the National Medical Association, as it represents particularly the medical profession among Negroes, is going to have another alert and forward-looking leader is evidenced in the broadly outlined program of its new president, Dr. G. Hamilton Francis, of Norfolk.

Elected president-elect in 1931, Dr. Francis was chosen president of the association and assumed office at its late-August convention at Howard University in Washington.

Dr. Francis laid greatest stress in his address of acceptance upon the need of securing the active assistance of younger members of the medical and associated professions, of the necessity for more thorough work in medical education, the imperative need for doctors to be eternal students, for our own medical schools to be heartily supported, the problem of adjustment to the socialization of medicine, the advisability of seeking more post-graduate clinics such as is now held in Virginia for colored physicians, the propagation of the message of public health, and the greater use of women in furthering the association's programs.

### Active In Association

In his address the new president of the N. M. A. recalled that "just twenty one years from this very date, I attended my first (N. M. A.) meeting at Hampton Institute just prior to my beginning the practice of medicine in Norfolk....During this period I have missed only three sessions and I have not missed paying my dues for this length of time."

Continuing Dr. Francis took occasion to remark "that I knew too much about the office of president of the National Medical Association to have sought it. I was conscious of its obligations, its trials, and the great demand it has made on those whom I have known for twenty years, including my friend and predecessor, Dr. Peter Marshall Murray, who has labored since his election in Indianapolis two years ago, incessantly to bring you this program you have heard today. And because of this intimate knowledge of the situation I made no effort as I aforesaid, but I am devoted to this cause and I must be doing something to further it. Hence, my acceptance."

Bridges Age—Youth Gap

Describing himself as "the bridge between age and youth in the association," Dr. Francis declared: "I grasp youth with a stiff hand pulling it over the great divide. I am reaching after age which is the inevitable. My sympathy therefore lies with youth and my efforts during the remaining days that I must live and labor in this organization will be to show the way, God helping me, to those I style 'Youth'."

## President-Elect



Dr. M. O. Bousfield, nationally known Chicago physician, who was elected president-elect of the National Medical Association at the organization's recent convention held in Washington, D. C.

his program as leader of the organized medical profession, he pointed out, first, that it is a "program that deal with dissemination of facts concerning medical education as it affects not only undergraduates, but graduates.

"We too often forget that the only path to success is narrow, and must be traversed with care and precision. The medical man who forgets that he is a student to begin with and a student always, and, may I add, a student until he dies, fails to travel this path."

### Program In Detail

That part of his acceptance address which deals exclusively with his

plans while he serves the association as president follows in full:

"Over two decades ago, it was predicted that the change was inevitable for the advancement in medical science in this country; that the substitution of a large number of schools by a select, well-appointed number would be the solution of a vexing problem that had imposed itself upon us.

"After this pruning process some worthwhile schools of our group had to discontinue on account of inadequate facilities and ways and means to secure the same. The two that survive, Howard University and Meharry Medical College, have stood the test and it is only up to us to see that they hold their ground.

"But this is not a full mark. There will be another pruning, if not by an appointed commission, one by public opinion. Physicians who do

## Dr. Francis Sees Women As Great Aid In Health Work

not acquaint themselves of the growing tendency toward modern scientific development will find themselves, I predict, in a precarious position when selection is being made for men equipped to carry on the task that seems at the present time upon us in some form of specialized medicine.

"I trust it does not come as a whole in this country, but the independence of the American people will demand some form of medical care for their sick, and if they cannot out of their meager funds provide this care, pressure will be brought to bear upon agencies of the several states to take care of these indigent poor. This is where, I claim, the man who is fitted for the post will get the assignment.

### Reading Clubs

"I propose that, as a means of stimulating local interest, a plan be worked out during the year to foster the Reading Clubs and Journal Clubs as Adjuncts to all societies, thereby bringing the men in closer contact, scientifically and fraternally. The scheme to encourage post-graduate courses whenever practicable in the southern states at the states' institutions, such as is now carried on in Virginia, is one that interests me, and should command study in order to be placed into actual use as conditions permit.

"In the second place, I shall endeavor to propagate the gospel of public health throughout this country, preventing disease and postponing death. This can be done, and

must be done, because of the growing tendency toward the restriction in our family group.

### Women As Helpers

"I see no greater force for good in prosecuting this scheme in the cities and hamlets of America, than by means of utilization of the women of our group who have genuinely come into their own as aids in every walk of life. I unhesitatingly recommend the adoption of the resolution as presented by the Women's Auxiliary of the Old Dominion Medical Society, for the organization of a national auxiliary to aid us in this work.

"Finally, may I have this parting word to you, as you go to your several fields and localities: remember that your's is a responsibility that cannot be placed upon the dentist or any ally of this profession. It must be born by medical men until it hurts.

"I shall appeal to you to help me to put over the mighty program, then further to build this National Medical Association to the statute of its merit. And, God helping me, I shall safeguard the profession, not as a noble experiment, but as a realization and an accomplishment to be handed down to our posterity."



Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

# NATIONAL MEDICAL ASS'N DOCTORS SCORE TO MEET IN LOS ANGELES BIG SUCCESS AT 1932 MEET

ORANGE, N. J., Apr. 14.—Preparations for the meeting of the National Medical Association in Los Angeles, August 15-18, have been practically completed. There is every evidence that the program to be presented will contain many features of scientific interest.

Arrangements have been made for the arrival of the southern and eastern delegates on Friday. This will allow those who are interested to see some of the finals of the Olympic Games, and will also afford a splendid opportunity for visiting Cataline Island and other points of interest in and around Los Angeles. This arrangement has been made in order that the whole time of the delegates during the convention may be devoted to attendance at the scientific sessions and clinics.

The committee on local program has planned to have several of the visiting delegates to appear for talks at many of the Los Angeles churches.

The first meeting of the convention will be held on Monday morning, when the National Association of Medical Examiners will hold their initial session. This will be followed in the afternoon by the meeting of the National Hospital Association. The program for both of these organizations will be helpful and constructive. Many of the leading figures in the insurance world, and many hospital executives and representatives from foundations interested in Negro hospitalization will be present at these meetings.

The formal opening of the convention will take place on Tuesday morning, when Dr. Peter Marshall Murray, New York, president of the N. M. A., will deliver his annual address.

On Monday evening, prior to the opening of the convention, there will be a public meeting, at which time it is expected that Mr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, secretary of interior, will be the chief speaker.

## Medics' President Stresses Need For Doctors Of Race In The Public Health Work

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—(ANP)—That the Negro physician should take an active interest in public health work was emphasized by Dr. Peter Marshall Murray of New York, president of the National Medical Association at that body's annual meeting here. He said:

"Public health as a career for Negro physicians is the great hope of the Negro people in this country. The more general employment of qualified Negro physicians and workers in public health programs and in the institutional care of the Negro sick in State, County and City Hospitals mainly of the South constitutes a challenge to the sincerity of the public health workers of America."

Dr. Murray decried the dangers of over-specialization and pointed out that "the correction lies in two directions: namely, the restoration of the family physician, the general practitioner to his former position of importance, and the influence of the various national boards for special certification as specialists after examination. The acid test of the sincerity of these boards is that there must be no discrimination whatever on account of race."

The general program for the further developments of the profession as outlined by the president included: the prosecution of a quiet but thoughtful campaign to extend the opportunities for study of medicine in all of the larger universities; continuation of the study and cooperation in raising the level of internship and stress the necessity of resident physicians in hospitals; the influencing of the assignment of a complete Negro personnel to an additional veterans hospital unit in the South and the cooperation between dentists, druggists and nurses.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 26.—Dr. G. Hamilton Francis of Norfolk was elected president of the National Medical Association at the thirty-second annual convention session of the organization held here last week. Howard university with one hundred and sixty-five delegates in attendance.

Other officers elected are: Dr. J. O. Bousfield, Chicago, president elect; Dr. J. M. Mills, Durham, N. C., Vice president; Dr. E. F. Jones, Yonkers, N. Y., vice president dental section; Dr. Mattie Young, Anderson, S. C., vice president pharmaceutical section; Dr. H. Callis, Washington, member of the Howard university medical faculty, general secretary; Dr. C. A. Lannon, Brownsville, Pa., assistant secretary; Dr. John A. Kenney, Newark, N. J., editor of the Journal.

**Finest in History**  
The convention, which without its usual social features went on record as the "finest, if not the best in the history of the organization, in spite of the limited time for preparation."

## DR. G. H. FRANCIS HEADS NATIONAL ORGANIZATION 22 States Represented At 37th Annual Convention

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Twenty-two states and the District of Columbia were represented by one hundred and sixty-five delegates at the

thirty-seventh annual convention of the National Medical Association which convened at Howard University, August 16 to 18.

According to comments by officers and members, this convention, without social features, and in spite of the limited time for preparation was one of the finest in the history of the association.

As an emergency measure following the cancellation of the association's plan to meet in Los Angeles, the facilities of the school of medicine and dormitories at Howard University and of Freedmens Hospital were made available upon request of the association.

### No Social Features

Dr. W. G. Alexander, general secretary of the association, stated that it was regarded as an imposition on so short notice to ask entertainment by the Washington Medico-Chirurgical Society. The usual social features, therefore, were eliminated, and the entire time was devoted to a scientific program.

Chicago was named as the next place of meeting and the following officers were elected: president, Dr. G. Hamilton Francis, Norfolk; president-elect, Dr. M. O. Bousfield, Chicago; vice-president, Dr. J. M. Mills, Durham, N. C.; vice-president (dental section), Dr. E. F. Jones, Yonkers, N. Y.; vice-president (pharmaceutical section), Dr. Mattie Young, Anderson, S. C.; general secretary, Dr. H. A. Callis, Washington, member of the Howard University medical faculty; assistant secretary, Dr. C. A. Lannon, Brownsville, Pa.; editor of The N. M. A. Journal, Dr. John A. Kenney, Newark, N. J.

**President's Recommendations**  
In the annual address of the president of the Association, Dr. Peter M. Murray of New York made the following recommendations:  
1. Urge more general employment of Negro physicians in public health work.  
2. Assist in selecting and encouraging the highest type of young men and women morally and intellectually for the study of medicine.  
3. Prosecute a quiet but thoughtful and vigorous campaign to extend the opportunities for study of medicine in the standard white schools.  
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5. Lend our full and active influence in our respective communities in favor of the assignment of a complete Negro personnel to an additional Veterans' Hospital unit in

the South.

6. Give thought, study, and assistance to the education and employment of the Negro trained nurse.

7. Use our influence and cooperation with the health agencies and the Negro press and other groups to educate and protect our people against exploitation by quackery and nostrums and charlatanism.

8. Cooperate with and support the Negro druggist.

9. Welcome into the field of professional organization the National Dental Association as an indispensable health agency.

### Medical and Surgical Sections

Dr. Roscoe C. Giles of the Provident Hospital, though unable to be present, sent a paper which was read. Other papers were read by Dr. J. H. Hale, professor of surgery, Meharry Medical College; Dr. C. C. Ames, associate surgeon, Receiving Hospital, Detroit, Mich.; Dr. Maye Chinn, of New York; and Dr. W. Harry Barnes.

An address on "The Modern Technique of Contraception" (with lantern place of meeting and the following slides) by Dr. Eric M. Matsnor, director, American Birth Control League, New York City, was delivered at the joint session on Tuesday.

Wednesday was devoted to medical and surgical clinics, conducted by members of the Howard Medical Hospital and the staff of Freedmens Hospital.

Clinics were conducted by Drs. R. S. Jason, A. H. Simmons, Phillip Johnson, H. R. Burwell, Frank Jones, O. N. Simmons, L. T. Gager, H. A. Callis, C. M. Wilder, B. Price Hurst, J. E. H. Taylor, A. L. Curtis, W. H. Wilson, W. M. Lane, W. G. Lofton, J. W. Ross, T. E. Jones, C. J. Young, and W. C. McNeil.

### Dental Section

Dental Sessions were held on Tuesday and Wednesday with addresses by President Mordecai W. Johnson, Dr. Numa P. G. Adams, dean of the school of medicine, and Dr. Russell A. Dixon, acting dean of the college of dentistry. Dr. William H. Barnes, of Philadelphia; and Dr. E. F. Jones, of Yonkers, N. Y., read papers.

Discussions and clinics were lead by Drs. W. H. Hurd, of Houston, Texas; William Kelly, a representative of the White House Conference on Child Health; Maurice D. Doles and O. D. Jones, both of Baltimore; John Turner, instructor at Howard University; J. B. Weaver, and O. D. Jones, of Baltimore.

### Pharmaceutical Section

Drs. J. W. Earle, of Brooklyn; M.



B. Weaver, of Baltimore; Rufus Hairston, of Winston-Salem, N. C.; G. A. Galvin, of Texas College; A. E. Greene, of the Howard University College of Pharmacy; J. C. Kingslow, of Bluefield, W. Va.; Lee A. Walker, of Washington; W. H. Jackson, of Washington; T. F. Waters, of Baltimore; R. H. Smith, of Montgomery, Ala.; W. P. Harris, of Atlanta, Ga.; and Dr. Antion E. Greene took prominent parts on the program of the pharmaceutical section.

Others on the various programs included: Drs. Henry M. Merchant, of Lexington, Ky.; C. F. Janifer, of the Newark Department of Health; P. C. Turner, of Kansas City; John S. Perry, of Wilmington, N. C.; John Q. McDougald, of Philadelphia, chief Gynecologist to Douglass Hospital; Fred M. Hopkins, associate surgeon of Mercy Hospital, Philadelphia; and E. B. Perry, associate surgeon, Wheatley, Provident, and City Hospitals, Kansas City.

#### Professional Cooperation

At the final joint session, Dr. W. Bruce Phillip, president-elect of the American Pharmaceutical Association, spoke on the cooperation by the pharmacists in smaller cities with the physicians, surgeons, and dentists.

A message to the National Medical association from the Bar Association was delivered by Dean Charles H. Houston of the Howard Law School.

Howard H. Long, acting first assistant superintendent of Washington schools, addressed the convention as a representative for the field of education.

States represented by delegates of the convention were: Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

## National Medics Asked to Urge Second Dixie Hospital for Vets

WASHINGTON, D. C. — In his annual address to the National Medical Association, the President, Dr. Peter M. Murray of New York, asked delegates to "lend full and active influence in our respective communities in favor of the assignment of a complete Negro personnel to an additional veterans' hospital in the South."

This proposal for a second separate hospital for veterans is opposed by the Manhattan Medical Association of New York and the N.A.A.C.P.

Other recommendations by President Murray were:

1. Urge more general employment of Negro physicians in public health work.
2. Assist in selecting and encouraging the highest type of young men and women morally and intellectually for the study of medicine.
3. Prosecute a quiet but thoughtful and vigorous campaign to extend the opportunities for study of medicine in the standard white schools.
4. Continue our study and cooperation in raising level of internship and especially stress and influence necessity of residence.
5. Give thought, study and assistance to the education and employment of the Negro trained nurse.
6. Use our influence and co-operation with the health agencies and the Negro press and other groups to educate and protect our people against exploitation by quackery and nostrums and charlatany.
7. Co-operate with and support the Negro druggist.
8. Welcome into the field of professional organization the National Dental Association as an indispensable health agency.

Dr. W. C. Alexander, secretary of the association, stated that it was regarded as an imposition on so short notice to ask entertainment of the Washington Medico-Chirurgical society. The usual social features, therefore, were eliminated and the entire time was devoted to a scientific program.

#### Chooses Chicago

Chicago was named as the next place of meeting and the following officers were elected: Dr. G. Hamilton Francis, Norfolk, president; Dr. M. O. Bousfield, Chicago, president-elect; Dr. J. M. Mills, Durham, N. C., vice president; Dr. E. F. Jones, Yonkers, N. Y., vice president, dental section; Dr. Mattie Young, Anderson, S. C., vice president, pharmaceutical section; Dr. A. Callis, Washington, member of the Howard university medical faculty, secretary; Dr. C. A. Lannon, Brownsville, Pa., assistant secretary; Dr. John A. Kenney, Newark, N. J., editor of the Journal.

At the opening session on Tuesday the welcome address was delivered by President Mordecai W. Johnson, to which Dr. C. V. Roman, ex-president of the association, made response.

#### Medical and Surgical

Dr. Roscoe C. Giles of the Provident hospital, though unable to be present, sent a paper which was read on "The Pathology and Treatment of Chronic Endocervicitis." At the evening surgical section a paper on the "Surgery of the Gall Bladder" was read by Dr. J. H. Hale, professor of surgery, Meharry Medical college. "Transurethral Prostatectomy" was the subject of a paper read by Dr. C. C. Ames, associate surgeon, receiving hospital, Detroit, Mich. Dr. Maye Chinn of New York presented a paper on "The Ascheim-Zondeck Test for the Early Diagnosis of Pregnancy," and Dr. W. Harry Barnes discussed "Tumors of the Lung." An address on "The Modern Technique of Contraception" (with lantern slides), by Dr. Eric M. Matsnor, director, American Birth Control league, New York city, was delivered at the joint session on Tuesday.

Wednesday was devoted to medical and surgical clinics, conducted by members of the Howard medical faculty and the staff of Freedmen's Hospital.

Clinics in the department of medicine were conducted as follows: "Clinical Pathological Conference," Dr. R. S. Jason; Medical Ward Work, Dr. A. H. Simmons; "The Management of Fractures," Dr. Philip Johnson; "The Treatment and Management of Burns," Dr. H. R. Burwell; "Urology Ward Work," Dr. Frank Jones and Dr. O. N. Simmons; "Changing Conditions in Medical Practice," Dr. L. T. Gager; "The Differential Diagnosis of Jaundice," Dr. A. Callis; "Acute Dilatation of the Stomach," Dr. C. M. Wilder; "Thorotrast in Abdominal Diseases," Dr. B. Price Hurst; "Clinical Pathological Conference," Dr. R. S. Jason; "Hernias," Dr. J. E. Taylor; "Surgical Ward Work" (Freedmen's hospital), Drs. A. L. Curtis, W. H. Wilson, W. M. Lane and W. F. Nelson; "The Profession's Responsibility Regarding Maternal Mortality" and

"The Surgical After-Care of the Parturient Woman," Dr. W. G. Lofton and Dr. J. W. Ross; "Some Vital Points in Gynecological Examination," Dr. T. E. Jones; "The Management of Abortions," Dr. C. J. Young, and "Case Demonstrations," Dr. W. C. McNeil.

Dr. Aldrich Burton of Philadelphia stated that these clinics were of unusual merit and that the clients held by Dr. Callis and Dr. Hurst more than repaid him for the time and expense occasioned by his trip to Washington.

#### Dental Sessions

Dental sessions were held on Tuesday and Wednesday with addresses by President Mordecai W. Johnson, Dr. Numa P. G. Adams, dean of the school of medicine, and Dr. Russell Maggots in the Treatment of A. Dixon, acting dean of the college of dentistry. Dr. William H. Barnes of Philadelphia read a paper on "Maxillary Sinuses from Dental Origin." "Pain with Special Respect to Dental Pain" was the subject of a paper read by Dr. E. F. Jones of Yonkers, N. Y.

A discussion on the progress of the dental profession was led by Dr. W. H. Hurd of Houston, Tex. A lecture was delivered by Dr. William Kelly, a representative of the White House conference on "Child Health" with the Physicians, Surgeons and Dentists.

A clinic in "Ethyl Chloride as a General Anesthesia for Children" was conducted by Drs. Maurice D. Doles and O. D. Jones, both of Baltimore. Dr. John Turner, instructor in "Oral Surgery" at Howard university, held a clinic in his specialty. At the afternoon session on Wednesday a clinic was held on "Conductive Anesthesia and Extraction" by Drs. J. B. Weaver and O. D. Jones of Baltimore.

#### Pharmaceutical Section

"Pharmacy and Its Correlation with the Cognate Branches of Medicine" was the subject of a paper read by Dr. J. W. Earle of Brooklyn. Dr. M. B. Weaver of Baltimore read a paper on "The Merits and Demerits of the Use of Chemical Equivalents of Trade Name Pharmaceuticals." "Deflating the Depression in Independent Drug Stores" was the subject of a paper read by Dr. Rufus Hairston of Winston-Salem, N. C. Dr. G. A. Galvin of Texas college read a paper on "Bacteria in Pharmacy."

An address on the "Evolution of the Word Drug" was delivered by Dr. A. E. Greene of the Howard university College of Pharmacy. Dr. J. C. Kingslow of Bluefield, W. Va., read a paper on "What to Do About Excise Tax as Related to Soda Fountains," and Dr. Lee A. Walker of Washington discussed the same subject from the point of view of "toilet articles." "Combination Buying and Its Effect on Independent Drug Stores" was the subject of a paper read by Dr. W. H. Jackson of Washington.

Other papers read at the pharmaceutical session were "Drug Store Sanitation and its Maintenance," by Dr. T. F. Waters of Baltimore; "The Correct Maintenance of Poison and Exempt Narcotic Registers," by Dr. R. H. Smith of Montgomery, Ala.; "The Importance of a Complete Drug Store Inventory During the Depression," by Dr. W. P. Harris of Atlanta, Ga., and "Historical Principles," by Dr. Antoin E. Greene. In the medical section Thursday

the morning Dr. Henry M. Merchant of Lexington, Ky., read a paper on "A Severe Secondary Anemia as a Complication of Lues." "A Study of the Negro Infant Mortality Rates and to Lower Them," was the subject of a paper read by Dr. C. F. Janifer of the Newark department of health. Dr. P. C. Turner of Kansas City read a paper on "Achlorhydria; Its Significance and Treatment," and a paper on "Emotions as Functional Factors in the Etiology and Prognosis of Disease" was read by Dr. John S. Perry of Wilmington, S. C.

In the Thursday morning surgical section, Dr. John Q. McDougald of Philadelphia, chief gynecologist to Douglass hospital, read a "Report of a Series of Cases of Cesarean Section in Contracted Pelvis." "Surgical Osteomyelitis" was the subject of a paper read by Dr. Fred M. Hopkins, of Philadelphia, an associate surgeon to Mercy hospital, Philadelphia. "Thrombosis of the Cavernous Sinus" was discussed in a paper by Dr. E. B. Perry, associate surgeon, "Wheatley Provident and City hospitals, Kansas City.

At the final joint session, Dr. W. Bruce Phillip, president-elect of the American Pharmaceutical Association, spoke on "The Co-operation by the Pharmacists in Smaller Cities with the Physicians, Surgeons and Dentists." "A Message to the National Medical Association from the National Bar Association" was delivered by Dean Charles H. Houston of the Howard university law school. The acting first assistant superintendent of Washington schools, Howard H. Long, addressed the convention as a representative from the field of education.

# ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ATTEND ANNUAL MEETING OF NATIONAL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 26.—Twenty-two states and the District of Columbia were represented by 165 delegates at the 87th annual convention of the National Medical Association, which convened at Howard university Aug. 16 to 18. Dr. Peter M. Murray, president, presided. The facilities of the school of medicine and dormitories at Howard university and Freedmen's hospital were made available upon request of the association.



Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

# MEDICAL ASS'N MEETING IN AUG. IN WASHINGTON

Journal and Guide

California Medical

Society Requests

Change Of Place

Norfolk Va.

NEW YORK — (ANP)—After a special meeting of the executive board of the National Medical Association, Dr. Peter Marshall Murray, president of the organization, announced here that the Los Angeles meeting had been called off at the request of the California State Medical Society. 7/23/32

The National Medical Association will convene in Washington, Dr. Murray said, having accepted the generous offer of Dr. Numa P. G. Adams, head of the Howard University School of Medicine, to avail itself of the buildings and facilities of the institution, and will meet August 16, 17, and 18.

For some time the question of whether the California site was going to prove advantageous has been agitating medical circles. For years the men of the Far West have been desirous of having their brethren of the East return the compliment of their frequent association visits by visiting California.

## Reasons For Change

The depression, which has left its toll in professional as well as in business circles, the failure of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce to offer the inducements which it ordinarily offers to conventions, and the great distance all served to dampen the interest and lessen the prospect of a large attendance.

Finally following the lead of the Elks who also called off their national convention, the doctors in California asked the national body to select another site.

Washington being of easy access and Howard Medical School having made such tremendous advances during the past several years, make the coming session most promising, according to Dr. Murray, who stated that the program for the meeting would be made public at an early date.

## Program and Clinics

The special committee of the National Medical Association, which

had been authorized by the executive board of that organization to consider the request of the California Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Association to cancel the invitation extended to convene in Los Angeles in 1932 met in Philadelphia on July 14.

The scientific program will be furnished by members of the association, and the clinics will be entirely under the direction of Howard University.



Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

# INTERSTATE BECOMES New Negro Industry for Trenton As NAT. DENTAL ASSO. Dentist Makes Remarkable Discoveries

*Journal and Guide*  
Convention Next Year  
In Philadelphia

By ROBERT QUEEN.

TRENTON, N. J.—While num-

BORDENTOWN, N. J.—(CNS)—  
More than 50 members and visitors  
attended the nineteenth annual ses-  
sion of the Interstate Dental Asso-  
ciation held here July 11-13, at which  
time the association reorganized to  
become the National Dental Associa-  
tion. *Richmond, Va.*

Thirty-three scientific clinics were  
held during the three-day meeting.  
Among the most interesting of these  
was the clinic in surgical dentistry  
conducted by Dr. J. Reich, of New-  
ark, and Dr. C. W. Johnson of Bell-  
ville, New Jersey. Dr. Peter Mar-  
shall Murray, president of the Na-  
tional Medical Association, address-  
ed the association on dental edu-  
cation and organization. Dr. Wal-  
ter G. Alexander and George Schuy-  
ler, also addressed the body.

At the closed session Wednesday  
evening the transition of the Inter-  
state Dental Association into the Na-  
tional Dental Association was effec-  
ted and the following officers were  
elected: Dr. D. A. Ferguson, Rich-  
mond, Va., president; Dr. M. D.  
Wiseman, Washington, D. C., presi-  
dent; Dr. R. H. Thompson, West-  
field, N. J., secretary treasurer; and  
Dr. I. H. Young, Baltimore, Md., as-  
sistant secretary.

A full and interesting program,  
arranged by the ladies auxiliary of  
the New Jersey Dentists Association,  
included an informal card party, a  
formal dance, and a dramatic pro-  
gram including a play written by  
Mrs. Lelia Wylie and Mrs. L. Savoy.

The next convention, and the first  
to be held by the National Dental  
Association will be held in Philadel-  
phia, Pa., July 11, 12, and 13, 1933.

*new york*  
While num-  
erous professional and business  
men of the race were bewailing  
the depression during the past few  
months and wondering how they  
were going to make ends meet,  
one dental surgeon at least was  
pottering around in his well-equip-  
ped laboratory and experimenting  
with the various drugs and chem-  
icals at his disposal with remark-  
able results. The dentist is Dr.  
Arthur L. Thomas, with offices in  
the City of Trenton. He first pro-  
duced a most remarkable corn, cal-  
lous and bunion remover which has  
already won the acclaim of the  
sore-footed and corn-weary portion  
of the population of this city. In  
the show windows of the White  
Cross Pharmacy on Willow street,  
large and uncompromising callous-  
es and corns, removed from now  
happy feet and toes, by this rem-  
edy, are on exhibition.

Dr. Thomas is a graduate of the  
Medical School of Howard Uni-  
versity, Washington, D. C., and  
took a post-graduate course in ex-  
odontia, or the extraction of teeth  
at Columbia University, New York.  
While engaged in his practice he  
has experimented on many com-  
pounds for the relief of after-ex-  
traction pain, so that finally he  
perfected a remedy that has won  
the approval and commendation of  
one of the highest authorities in  
pharmacology in the country. Two  
of the largest dental supply houses  
in the United States, upon noting  
the endorsements this remedy has  
already received, have offered to  
handle the compound and place it  
on the market.

To supply the large demand for  
these remedies in large quantities  
the Lafayette Chemical Company  
has been organized by Dr. Thomas  
and his associates and now there  
is promise of extensive employ-  
ment for Negro youth in this city  
in this new industry



Data on: Physicians, Dentist & Surgeon

# DR. LOUIS T. WRIGHT, EMINENT SURGEON, TAKES "CRACK" AT MEDICAL FINDINGS OF NEGROES

Norfolk, Va. — thirty years ago as regards the complete extinction of the Negro race from disease causes in a near future."

NEW YORK—Dr. Louis T. Wright, secretary of the medical board and visiting surgeon, Harlem Hospital, department of hospitals, City of New York, takes a "hefty crack" at some of the medical findings about the Negro in this month's Opportunity, journal of Negro life.

Dr. Wright, who was the stormy petrel in the fight to prevent the establishment of a Rosenwald Hospital in New York, levels his guns especially on Dr. Frederick S. Hoffman, chief statistician of the Prudential Life Insurance Company and author of "Race Traits and Tendencies."

He says, "It is unnecessary to point out that the medical diagnosis and observations among Negroes generally in this country are faulty outside of those made in a few large medical centers. All of the comparative work quoted in this article was conducted by inherently prejudiced observers."

"The statistics of Louis I. Dublin are the only worthwhile statistics quoted and they are not entirely accurate. Hoffman is quoted at great length, and after three decades of ceaseless statistical research activity it is now evident that Hoffman has missed more points with his statistics, and prophecies based



upon his statistics, than any man in the history of the world.

"Of interest is the fact that Hoffman made dire predictions about

## PATRONIZING NEGRO DRUGGISTS

A white druggist in Harlem is distributing circulars which advertise that "all prescriptions will be filled at 10 per cent. above cost." His cut rate policy has occasioned comment. "How can he do it?" "Are his medicines pure and of the best?" Why can't our colored druggists do likewise?" is asked?

The answer to the last question may be that colored druggists are unable to fill prescriptions as cheaply as some white druggists because they have not the available cash to buy large quantities of medicaments from the wholesaler and secure a substantial discount. But if this be true who is to blame? 3-2-32

In North Harlem there are approximately 110 drug stores. Of this number 101 are owned and managed by white and 9 by colored. The 150 colored physicians of the community give the race druggists 20 per cent. of their prescription business, the 80 per cent. going to white druggists.

The charge is openly made that colored physicians send their prescriptions to white pharmacists because they receive from 30 to 50 per cent. in commissions. If this be true, where are the ethics which members of the profession are supposed to religiously observe? Can those guilty of such questionable practices conscientiously feel that they are dealing fairly with their patients? New York, N.Y.

The drug stores owned and managed by Negroes in Harlem are the Williams, Clover Leaf Pharmacy, Blue's Pharmacy, Lafayette Pharmacy, Daniels Drug Store, Renaissance Pharmacy, J. R. Anderson Drug Shop, La Morell Pharmacy and Modern Drug Store. Only nine race drug stores in "the world's largest Negro city,"

and they are not patronized as they should be.

White druggists in Harlem show the same disinclination to give the Negro equitable representation in jobs as the department stores and five-and-ten cent stores in 125th Street which refuse to put Negroes behind the counter. It is said that not one licensed colored pharmacist is employed by any of the 101 white drug stores which get 80 per cent. of our prescriptions, exclusive of those written by white physicians.

Some of the most voluble advocates of race cooperation are physicians who talk one way and act the other. Like the Congressman who votes dry and drinks wet, he sheds copious tears as he makes impassioned speeches about the limited chances of our young men and women to make a living, but does nothing to create jobs for them when they come out of college as pharmacists. Instead of helping to open the door of opportunity he does what he can to keep it tightly closed.

It is going to take more than talk to greatly improve the economic status of the Negro in Harlem. And those who call themselves leaders of the people must lead.

## Dr. Anderson Named as

Health Lecturer Under Department of Hospitals

Dr. Peyton F. Anderson, of 61 West 130th street, has been appointed as a lecturer in medicine under the Department of Hospitals under approval of the Civil Service Commission.

Dr. Anderson has been serving at Harlem Hospital as teacher of medical nursing to nurses in training, and last year gave a series of lectures to nurses at Lincoln Hospital. In January he addressed an audience of 400 at the new home of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, and on March 9 he spoke at West Side Y. M. C. A., the largest branch in the city, located on 66th street, near Central Park West. He is frequently heard over the radio on medical subjects.

Four others, white, were approved

## MAKES TOUR OF OLD WORLD HOSPITALS

### Several Citizens Noted In Paris

PARIS.—(CPS)—Dr. Godfrey Nurse, of New York City, who comes over to Europe ever so often to see what his colleagues on this side of the Atlantic are doing, is at the Faculty of Medicine here taking a course in the latest methods of European surgery, and studying general improvements in the medical art.

He has also been making the tour of the leading hospitals. Later he will go to London and Vienna for the same purpose, returning to America in September.

This popular Harlem surgeon and physician is highly thought of not only in European medical circles but in high social ones as well.

Others visitors in Paris include: James Costabill, artist; Donald Buncombe, singer; C. Wallace Thomas, concert pianist and teacher; J. H. Young, teachers, all of Philadelphia Pa.; Miss Augusta Caver, teacher Trenton, N. J.; and Dr. Rudolph U Lanclos of St. Thomas, Virgin Islands.

as lecturers, and the provision is made that their earnings shall not exceed \$740 a year.



Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

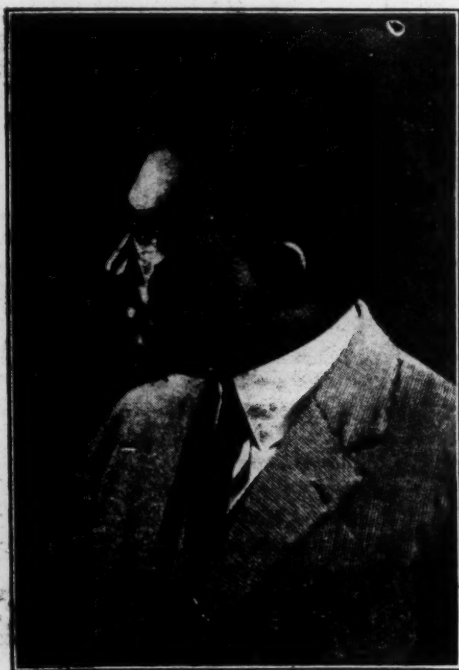
# Asheville Physician

## Makes Amazing Discovery

Asheville, N. C., Dec. 8.—Away up in the mountains of North Carolina after five years of hard studying and careful compounding of different drugs, Dr. L. O. Miller, Physician and Surgeon, of note, of Asheville has completed the discovery of one of the greatest medicines known to this or other communities for many years. He has always been known for his outstanding generosity, charitable treatments and donations.

His attention was directed to this field because of the suffering of many people, young and old, from hardening of arteries and other complications of the heart. The treatment is not a blood purifier but a treatment for the irregularities in the blood stream and the palpitation of the heart. The treatment for the reduction of high blood pressure is brought about gradually and permanently by the use of this medicine.

Many prominent local citizens



DR. L. O. MILLER

white and colored, have taken the treatment and because of the results obtained, have given it warm praise. The medicine is administered without any ill effect to the patient and lowers the risk of fainting spells and other

mishaps that occur in some cases. The treatment covers a period of four weeks after which the patient may consider himself cured, if the orders given are followed.

Dr. Miller has arranged with one of America's leading Pharmaceutical Laboratories for the exclusive use of this medicine and hopes to secure a patent in the near future. Already many people in other cities have corresponded with Dr. Miller for extensive treatments and suitable arrangements can be made for those coming here for such treatments.

He was an honor graduate from Boston University of Medicine in 1918 and finished as Vice-President of his class, in which he was the only Negro. He has been practicing fifteen years in this city; eight of which he served as Chief Surgeon of the hospital he founded: The Blue Ridge Hospital.

Some time ago he was elected to the presidency of the North Carolina State Medical Society, a great honor, and is a member of the State, Local and National Society of Medicine and many other organizations of national fame.



Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

# Oklahoma Doctor's Career Reads Like Fiction

*Journal & Guide* Physician Once Served  
"Service To Humanity" At Camp Lee, Va.,  
Cited By White During War

Newspaper

2-13-32

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—When a man does a job so well that his newspaper writes a glowing account of him and his achievements—that is news. When that man is a Negro, doing a job in a Southern city, and the newspaper is a white daily—that is startling news.

Dr. S. C. Snelson, according to the Oklahoma City Times, "tucked away in a little office on Stiles Avenue, is doing an unexciting service to humanity, a job dedicated to improving his race toward the end of a career jammed full of thrills and experiences."

Serving Oklahoma City as an assistant city physician, Dr. Snelson, a graduate of Howard university, is doing what he can do for the betterment of the residents of the city, being content to give his best quietly and unobtrusively. A brief story of his life and history runs the gamut from the depths to the heights.

Dr. Snelson lacked three years of being born a slave. He attended the public schools of Georgia; Atlanta University; did work in Cambridge, Mass.; the University of Pennsylvania; Howard University; Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York; Heidelberg, in Germany; and the University of Bologna, France.

He received the degrees of A. B., A. M., M. D., and Ph. D. Prior to his higher education he attended school in Liverpool, England, and along the west coast of Africa, where he followed his father, a missionary.

Because of the efficient way in which he handled public health work in Savannah, Dr. Snelson was recommended to the British navy when a battleship stopped off Savannah looking for a doctor to take charge of a serious typhoid epidemic which had broken out in Cuba.

This position afforded the doctor an opportunity of going to Africa, South America, around through the Straits of Magellan to the west coast, and back to the United States. He also served as a doctor and scientist of the Canadian army on an expedition into the Canadian Klondike, seeking gold by analyzing the content of mountain stream.

Returning from this trip, he addressed the Universities of Winnipeg and Toronto, and was sent to London to report to the government. As a volunteer during the World War he was assigned to duty in Camp Lee, Va., in charge of mess hall sanitation work.

Negroes of Stiles Avenue and of Oklahoma City know well the value of the services of Dr. Snelson, in his capacity as physician for the city. Along with the Daily Times, they appreciate his efforts on the behalf of the Negro population of this city.



Medical  
Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

# MEDICO MEET OPENS IN PHILLY; FACE ISSUES

SO. BROWNSVILLE, Pa., June 16—The Pennsylvania State Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Association will hold its annual session in Philadelphia June 15, 16 and 17, starting on Wednesday and ending on Friday. Surgical, medical, dental and pharmaceutical clinics, papers, discussions and demonstrations of modern teachings and findings, including the latest instruments and technique used to confirm diagnosis, will be presented by those experienced and qualified to do so. Many of the leading prominent, influential members of the respective professions from all over the State have signified their intention to be present and participate. Dr. Peter Marshall Murray, president of the National Medical Association will also be present and address the association. Programs are now in print and will be forwarded to the members.

Some of the problems and questions to be submitted to the association are those involving the location of a veterans' hospital in Pennsylvania; the disfranchisement and segregation of Negro medical students and nurses, internes and Negro patients, Negro doctors in Nordic institutions that receive the benefits of State money appropriated by taxation from all the people; and a stand taken relative to State, social, philanthropic medicine; the securing of appointments on a basis of merit and representation to the various State board of examiners representing the allied professions and on the State board of health.

Every doctor, dentist and pharmacist in the State is urged to attend these sessions in view that the various State, city and local health departments all over the State; the U. S. Government health department, national health associations and various other philanthropic and preventive health associations have become interested in reducing the high morbidity and mortality of the Negro, and in the Negro doctor's ability, knowledge and experience to help reduce these problems to a minimum.

The session is to be held in the Phillips auditorium, adjacent to the Mercy hospital.

## FREE HOSPITALS DRIVE DOCTORS AWAY - MURRAY

Clinics Overcrowded,

Penn State Medics  
are Told.

DOCTORS SHOULD  
PROTECT SELVES

Future Gloomy with-  
out Advertisements.

PHILADELPHIA—A gloomy future for the physician, because he is not allowed to advertise and because of the numerous free clinics was painted by Dr. Peter M. Murray, president of the National Medical Association, in an address before the Pennsylvania State Medical, Dental, and Pharmaceutical Association, Wednesday.

Clinical demonstrations and medical discussions featured the 3-day meeting of the professional men held at the Phillips auditorium of the Mercy Hospital, June 15, 16, and 17.

A public meeting was held, Wednesday evening at the First African Baptist Church at which time Dr. Murray spoke. The speaker averred that hospitals with free clinics are overcrowded and that when they are opened, doctors in the vicinity have to leave.

Stressing the fact that the free hospital is dislocating the physician in the economic structure, Dr. Murray advocated the "weeding out" of all patients able to pay for medical service.

Addresses of welcome at the meeting were delivered by: Dr. Edward L. Bower, white, of the Jefferson Medical School; Dr. J. Norman Henry, city director of health; Dr. Walter S. Cornell, white, director of medical inspection in the public schools. The latter was introduced by Dr. John P. Turner.

The welcome on behalf of the citizens was given by E. Washington Rhodes, of the Tribune; response to the addresses was made

by Dr. J. W. Bluford.

The invocation was delivered by the Rev. William A. Harrod, pastor of the church, and his choir furnished music for the occasion. Dr. G. W. Bowles, chairman of the executive committee, who presided was introduced by Dr. T. S. Burwell, member of the committee.

The association was called to order Wednesday morning at the Mercy Hospital, by Dr. F. M. Hopkins, chairman of the local committee and president-elect. After the invocation by the Rev. M. L. Sheppard, pastor of the Mt. Olive Baptist Church.

Dr. Burwell introduced Dr. Dudley G. King, of Pittsburgh, who presided. Dr. A. E. West, treasurer, made his report, which was followed by a short talk by Dr. Murray.

### Pleurisy Report

Report on a case of pleurisy with effusion was made by Dr. C. A. Lanon of Brownsville, in the afternoon session. The report which was based upon actual experiences and facts was ably delivered.

Others who participated in the afternoon discussions or presented papers were: Drs. J. W. Dingle, Edward G. Barnes, C. J. Wooding, Nathaniel Faison, T. S. Burwell, J. C. Alexander, J. B. Lovell of Philadelphia; Drs. W. R. Brown, C. H. Carroll, Pittsburgh; Dr. J. E. Jones, Harrisburg.

Other features of the meeting were the medical, dental, and surgical clinics at the Mercy Hospital Thursday morning and at the Douglass Memorial Hospital Thursday afternoon. A smoker was held for the guests at the Marion Team Room, Thursday evening, over which Dr. Preston M. Edwards, presided. Dr. King delivered his annual address at this meeting to which Dr. F. M. Hopkins responded. Dr. Murray also spoke at this meeting.

### Participants

Among the physicians, dentists, and pharmacists present who participated on the various programs were:

#### Philadelphia

F. M. Hopkins, Paul J. Taylor, John Crampton, Preston M. Edwards, F. P. Bishop, C. W. Dorsey, Maurice Dabney, R. W. Henry, A. E. West, C. E. Allen, T. S. Burwell, John P. Turner, Henry M. Minton, J. C. Alexander, Harry M. Hargrave, J. B. Lovell, Edward H. Barnes, C. J. Wooding, J. W. Dingle, William B. Jackson, Lances McKnight, Lemuel T. Sewell, Emanuel Ferguson, C. M. D. Harlec, Lester Freelan, R. W. Bailey, William Warrick, Jr., Aldrich R. Burton, Eugene T. Hinson, F. W. Fortune.

#### Pittsburgh

Dudley G. King, C. Voyle Butler, J. Price McCain, W. Roderick Brown, and Charles H. Carroll.

Harrisburg: Charles H. Crampton, J. E. Jones, H. J. Reynolds; Darby: O. J. Harrington; Brownsville, C. A. Lanon.



Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.  
**KNOXVILLE, TENN.**  
**JOURNAL**

**JUN 2 4 1932**

***Negro Doctors Meet Here.***

Knoxville is deeply sensible of the value of her Negro citizens, realizing the dependence, one upon the other of the two races within her borders, and accepting the progress and prosperity of the Negro as a part of her own.

It is therefore with pride and interest that the city has welcomed the one hundred and more Negro physicians, dentists and surgeons of Tennessee here this week for the annual Convention of the Volunteer State Medical Association of which they are members.

The convention has brought some distinguished visitors, among them a former Dean of Meharry Medical College of Nashville, largest Negro institution of its kind in the world, and holders of the chairs of gynecology and of surgery at Northwestern University, with addresses and papers from delegates from other cities and from our own local doctors.

Its discussions of public health and other vital questions of physical well being have been profitable to all of us.

Thought has been taken also of the new Negro unit of the Knoxville General Hospital, with a tour of this unit, as well as of the Hospital as a whole, an interesting feature of the three days program which ends this afternoon.

The convention was welcomed by Mayor O'Connor, with Dr. J. H. Presnell, President of the Knoxville Negro Medical Association, host to the visitors.

The meeting is one that can but have proved of value to its participants, with an interest that has been shared by our entire city.



Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

# MARSHALL DENT SELECTED HEAD OF ASSOCIATION

ton, assistant secretary.

The following doctors were among those attending the association: O. L. Bledsoe, Marshall; A. B. Borders, Ft. Worth; C. A. Dudley, Victoria; C. H. Christian, Austin; G. T. Coleman, ex-president, Marshall; W. S. Crosby, Ft. Worth; J. W. Fridia, Waco; J. W. Franklin, Prairie View; W. K. Flowers, Dallas; W. B. Hurd, San Antonio; T. L. Hunter, Marshall; W. A. Hammond, Bryan; G. W. Munchus, Fort Worth; J. R. Moore, San Antonio; M. J. Moseley, Galveston; R. H., R. T. and E. M. Stanton, Galveston; J. W. Simms, Ft. Worth; C. A. Whittier, San Antonio; C. A. Dade, Calvert; C. R. Yerwood, Austin; M. T. Asberry, Fort Worth; J. S. Jacques, Waco, and I. G. Pinkston, Dallas, who was installed as president.

*Informers - 14-32*  
The 46 annual session of the Lone Star State Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Association was held here in Houston this week. The association enjoyed a nice attendance and the most successful session in many years. The body was called to order by John W. Davis, D. D. S., president of allied association, who introduced State President Bledsoe.

After committees were appointed and the minutes read, the ladies auxiliary was called in and the president delivered his annual address, which was full of constructive and beneficial information.

On Tuesday afternoon, the various sections met and carried on the usual business. The ladies auxiliary gave a very lovely reception for the visiting ladies and Houston elite was out in its finest array.

Tuesday night, the opening program was held. C. F. Richardson delivered the welcome address, which was very timely and was responded to eloquently by Dr. George D. Fleming. Mrs. Myrtle Middleton and Ralph Isaacs rendered musical selections.

John W. Rice, endowment secretary of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, waxed eloquent in the main address of the evening and placed before the body facts that should bring about a closer contact between laymen and professionals and benefit everyone. J. W. Davis introduced state officers just before the benediction was pronounced.

Wednesday the Physicians went to Prairie View as guests of the State Institution. The Dentists and Pharmacists remained in Houston where clinics were arranged for the benefit of the department. The clinics were presented by some of the most prominent men in the country.

This was the year for dentists to be elected to office. At the election Thursday the following officers were elected: T. L. Hunter, D. D. S., Marshall, president; L. M. Mitchell, D. D. S., San Antonio, first vice president; W. Warren, M. D., Tyler, second vice president; A. E. Jones elected to the board; Virgil Byers, Ph. C., Houston, treasurer; C. R. Yerwood, Austin, secretary; B. J. Covington, M. D., Hous-



*Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.*  
**Virginia Medics  
Meet in Richmond**

RICHMOND, Va. (CNS)—Plans for the annual meeting of the Old Dominion Medical Society which will convene in this city June 14 for a three-day conference, are rapidly being completed.

The program includes a public session on the opening night at Ebenezer Baptist Church, at which the principal speaker will be Dr. H. G. Chissell of Alexandria, president of the society. Mrs. Lillian Brown of Staunton, president of the Virginia Nurses' Association will also make an address.

The local committee for the meeting is headed by Dr. Z. B. Gilpin, chairman. Dr. I. A. Jackson is chairman of the committee on clinics; Dr. E. Sheridan Roane, social chairman; Dr. A. A. Tennant, housing; Dr. J. H. Blackwell, Jr., finance; Dr. M. M. Lewis and Dr. William H. Dixon, exhibitions; Dr. Henry S. Martin and Dr. D. W. Davis, publicity; Wiley A. Hall, citizens.

Officers of the Old Dominion Medical Society are Dr. H. G. Chissell, Alexandria, president; Dr. J. H. Blackwell, Jr., secretary; Dr. A. B. Green, Norfolk, treasurer; Dr. Alfred Fentress, journalist, Norfolk; Dr. Z. B. Gilpin, recording secretary. Mrs. D. W. Byrd, of Norfolk, is president of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the society.



Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

# Med Group TO MEET IN RICHMOND

3-19-32

RICHMOND, Va., Mar. 17.—Living up to its reputation as the leading convention city of the south, Richmond has been again honored, this time by the Old Dominion Medical Society as the site for its conclave, June 14, 15 and 16.

Stimulated jointly by the rare facilities for scientific research and investigation offered by this, the leading medical center in the state, as well as by the reminiscences of the cordial welcome afforded it by the citizens of Richmond upon the occasion of its last assembly here in 1926 the society has made its selection.

On February 28th the executive committee of the Old Dominion Medical Society met at Hampton Institute at which time the general chairman of the Richmond local committee submitted the report as arranged by its several committees. The executive committee adopted fully the program and plans of its host.

The Richmond Medical Society is counting on and entreating the citizens of Richmond to cooperate with it in its program to give this convention a heart felt welcome and an enjoyable stay in the capital city.

## OVER 2,000 PEOPLE, PAY TRIBUTE TO DOCTORS AS THEY INSPECT NEW MEDICAL ARTS AND SCIENCE BLDG.

### Eleven-Room Brick Structure, Equipped With Latest Instruments, Is Only Center Of Its Kind In The Entire State

With the same spirit of adoration and high esteem which they brought to the exercises last July celebrating the over 20 years of service of Drs. A. B. Green, Sr., and G. Hamilton Francis, more than 2,000 people last week inspected the new Medical Arts and Science Building, in Berkley, which these two physicians have made possible.

Thursday afternoon was the grand opening and in the evening the doctors of Norfolk, and Dr. Floyd Green, of Newport News, met at the build-mond, pastor of First Baptist Church, Berkley, prayed for the success of the project and on behalf of the citizens offered congratulations continued and material advance into the science of medicine in the community. Dr. J. Q. A. Webb, president of the Norfolk Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Society, presided.

Situated in a building whose owner about a year ago tried to conduct in a Negro neighborhood a cafe "for white only" the medical center is the only one of its kind in the state.

In responding to the several remarks, Dr. Francis said that to the people of Berkley ward belonged the credit for the new enterprise because for over 20 years they had company, a corporation composed of the doctors, and it brings under one roof the consulting offices, treatment rooms, laboratories and recovery room of Dr. Francis, Dr. A. B. Green here employ colored physicians." Dr. Francis dedicated the services of the Medical Arts and Science Building to the welfare of the people and declared that as he and his colleagues had never turned away any sufferer in the past, regardless of his ability to pay, so now they expect to use the medical center,—not primarily as a commercial affair—but for the cause of preventive medicine and public health, "for a race cannot become economically strong nor be progressive if it is a sickly race."

In keeping with the ideal of public health and preventive medicine, the general waiting room, in charge of Mrs. Cecille Gray, is equipped with comfortable furniture and a radio; the laboratory will allow the

eye, ear, and nose expert, and once president of the National Medical Association; and Booker T. Washington, the originator of National Negro Health Week.

## SEES VIRGINIA AS LEADER IN UNIQUE AID TO DOCTORS

### Dr. G. H. Francis Writes On Post-Graduate Clinic

History has been in the making in Virginia ever since last summer when 22 Negro physicians gathered at the Medical College of Virginia to pursue post-graduate courses in their profession. Because this move is a step forward in making the facilities of the state available to Negroes who cannot enter the public-supported institutions and because whatever benefits accrue to the practitioners of medicine are of benefit to the rank and file of the people, we have asked Dr. G. Hamilton Francis, president of both the 1931 and 1932 post-graduate clinics and president-elect of the National Medical Association to tell readers of the Journal and Guide the aims and significance of this project which seems destined to be followed by other states as an important feature of medical education.—EDITOR.



# Local Dentist, Native Norfolkian, Discoverer of Unusual Dentifrice

ids, and to polish gold crowns, other teeth, making necessary a second cleaning.  
ridges and fillings."

While the company now employs

Uses Own Product

## Prudosene' The Result Of Experiments By

Dr. R. J. Brown

*Journal and Guide*  
To the desire of a local dentist to provide some means of employment for numerous young people from this section, who graduate from schools and colleges each year, may be attributed the fact that Norfolk is, among other things, the home of the Prudosene Toothpowder and Toothpaste Company. 7/16/32

For had not Dr. Robert J. Brown recognized the necessity for such a move two years ago, the public in general might never have been privileged to enjoy the benefits of this man's many years of patient experiment, and he, himself, might have continued to "hide his light under a bushel," so to speak. As a matter of fact the product now known as "Prudosene" was used by him in his work for more than sixteen years before he was finally persuaded to put it on the market by some of his friends.

Dr. Brown, a native of Norfolk, is a graduate of the dental department of Meharry College, Nashville, Tenn., in the class of 1911, and practiced dentistry in Newnan, Ga., and Georgetown, S. C., for a year each respectively before returning here. His Dental offices are now located in the Metropolitan Bank Building as are also the laboratories of the Prudosene Toothpower and Toothpaste Company where "Prudosene" is manufactured. For eighteen years his offices were located in the Southern Aid Building on Brambleton Avenue.

### 700 Packages Each Month

The discovery of "Prudosene" easily places Dr. Brown in the ranks of the country's foremost chemists, and the location of his company here places in Norfolk the only business of its kind. At present, about 700 packages are sold each month through eight sales representatives in Norfolk, Portsmouth and surrounding territory. While the bulk of the product is sold locally, its sale is not confined to this territory.

There are "Prudosene" agencies as far west at Cincinnati, Ohio. Not is this surprising when it is known that its uses are given as: "to harden soft, spongy and bleeding gums to prevent growth of bacteria in the mouth; to neutralize mouth



DR. ROBERT J. BROWN

twelve persons all told, Dr. Brown estimates that if the Prudosene concern could serve regularly all of the Negroes comprising the population of the Tidewater area, he could easily furnish employment to more than 100 persons. Even now with drug stores in Richmond, Petersburg, Suffolk, Roanoke, and Newport News, Va., handling the product regularly, the prospects for increased sales are very encouraging.

### Old vs. New Process

When Dr. Brown first began the practice of dentistry, 90 per cent of the population who used a dentifrice at all, used some form of tooth powder. The result, he says, was a minimum number of cases of softening of the gums as compared with the numerous cases today. Hence, when he began to experiment in an effort to discover some dentifrice to offset this unhealthy condition, he chose the powder form.

He admits that his first efforts were purely in the nature of an experiment inasmuch as he was only trying to perfect a powder suitable for polishing gold bridges, crowns and fillings. He considered this necessary on account of the extra work involved in using the old process. This consisted of polishing the gold crowns, bridges, etc., with rouge which when used oftentimes soiled the

After many experiments he finally evolved a product which would clear both equally as well, and for sixteen years he used it with remarkable results in his own dental work. But it was not until about two years ago that he really decided to put the result of his experiments on the market. Dr. Brown was imbued with the true scientific spirit. He realized that his problem was to perfect some product which would achieve the desired results and at the same time meet the exacting requirement of his profession.

His one great problem was to avoid the use of any harsh materials in his powder which would tend to dull the surface of the tooth. Dental experts are agreed that this is one of the most difficult ends to accomplish. Yet Dr. Brown was successful after dozens and dozens of experiments. Today many of these same experts declare that he has come nearer to achieving the ideal dentifrice than any that has as yet been placed on the market.

### Highly Endorsed

"Prudosene" has been endorsed by such eminent members of the dental profession as Dr. E. H. Green, city dental clinician of the City of Cincinnati, Ohio; Dr. W. B. Reed of Nashville, Tenn., corresponding secretary of the Nashville Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Society; Dr. Elwood D. Downing of Roanoke, Va., president of the Interstate Dental Association; and Dr. J. Mercer G. Ramsey of Richmond, ex-president of the Interstate Dental Association.

Dr. Brown's immediate family is composed of his wife, Mrs. Pearl A. Brown, prominent concert singer, and his young son, Robert J. Brown, 3rd, who is expected to carry on the "Prudosene" tradition.

Dr. Brown is the son of Mrs. Adie L. Brown, 816 Fremont Street, and the late Robert J. Brown, who died about four years ago. He has a sister, Miss Mary E. Brown, who teaches at the Booker T. Washington Intermediate School, and a brother, Clarence J. Brown of New York City.